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Labour Force

Australia

- Feature Article – The Labour Market Profile of Older Persons



**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
OCTOBER 1996**

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Changes this month —

Telephone interviewing

The ABS is progressively introducing the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing is being phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on the estimates.

For further information about these changes, contact Donna Maurer on (06)252 6525.

THE LABOUR MARKET PROFILE OF OLDER PERSONS

INTRODUCTION

The Australian population is ageing. In August 1966, 24.0 per cent of the civilian population aged 15 and above was aged 55 and above. By August 1996, this had increased to 26.1 per cent. Over the thirty year period 1966 to 1996, the proportion of the population aged 70 and above increased from 7.6 per cent to 10.6 per cent while the proportion of the population aged 15-24 declined by 4.6 percentage points (see Table 1).

1 DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND ABOVE, AUGUST

	1966		1996		Change in distribution (pts)
	'000	Distribution (%)	'000	Distribution (%)	
15-24	1,895.9	23.2	2,673.8	18.6	-4.6
25-54	4,320.8	52.8	7,960.6	55.3	2.5
55-59	546.8	6.7	837.1	5.8	-0.9
60-64	437.0	5.3	704.2	4.9	-0.4
65-69	356.9	4.4	689.9	4.8	0.4
70 and above	622.7	7.6	1,518.6	10.6	2.9
Total	8,180.2	100.0	14,384.3	100.0	0.0

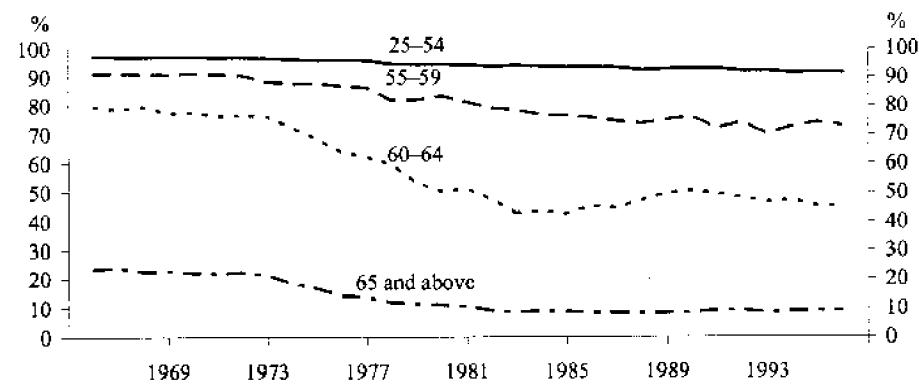
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

This article describes some of the more important labour market characteristics of older persons and comparisons are drawn with those of other persons. The population aged 15-24 was excluded from the analysis since they have certain special characteristics such as high participation in education. Throughout this article, those aged 55 and above are defined as 'older' and those aged 25-54 as 'prime aged'.

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

The labour force participation rate of older persons declined between August 1966 and August 1996 from 33.2 per cent to 22.2 per cent. In contrast, the participation rate for prime aged persons over the same period rose from 67.7 per cent to 80.1 per cent. The share of older persons in the labour force has declined from 13.3 per cent to 9.1 per cent as a result. The majority of the decline has been due to declining male participation in the labour force (see Diagram 2).

2 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES OF MALES, AUGUST

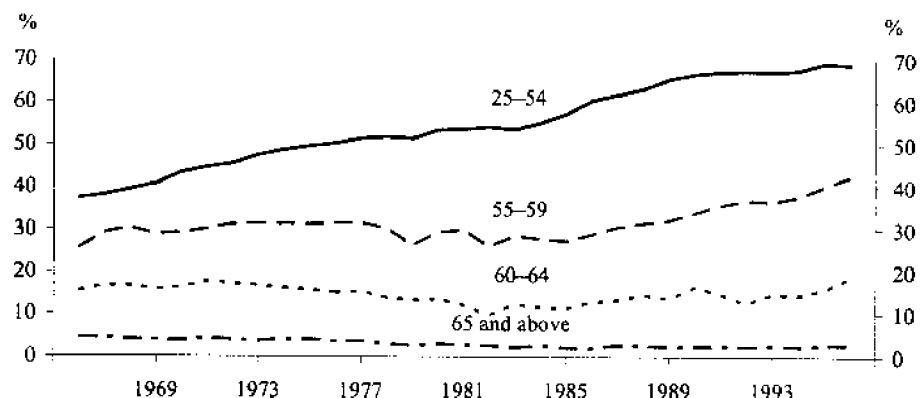


Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

The largest decline in older male participation (see Diagram 2) occurred in the 60-64 age group which experienced a 34.4 percentage point decline between August 1966 and August 1996. Most of this decline occurred between the early 1970s and early 1980s when the unemployment rate had been rising in general. This coincided with a rapid increase in the proportion of males aged 60-64 receiving the service pension which was

available to war veterans at the age of 60, as well as an increase in the take-up rate of the invalid pension. Participation of males aged 65 and above also declined between the early 1970s and early 1980s but has stabilised since then. Female participation increased for all age groups, except for the 65 and above age group (see Diagram 3). The distinctive trends in older male and older female participation has resulted in an increased share of females in the older labour force, which rose from 19.5 per cent in August 1966 to 32.9 per cent in August 1996.

3 LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES OF FEMALES, AUGUST



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

EMPLOYMENT

The trends in employment-population ratios of older persons are broadly similar to their participation behaviour. The older male employment-population ratio declined across all age groups between August 1966 and August 1996. Older males aged 55-64 experienced a larger decline in their employment-population ratio than the decline in their participation rate reflecting an increase in the unemployed proportion of the 55-64 male population.

Changes in the older female employment-population ratio were in line with their participation changes, with an increase in the 55-64 age group and a decline in the 65 and above group.

For persons aged 65 and above, whether male or female, there is little difference between their participation rate and their employment-population ratio. This indicates that most people aged 65 and above leave the labour force when they leave employment.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Older workers are more likely to be self-employed than prime aged workers. In August 1996, 28.1 per cent of older workers were self-employed compared with 15.1 per cent of prime aged workers. Furthermore, this proportion increases with age. Thus in August 1996, 22.3 per cent of workers aged 55-59, 28.5 per cent of those aged 60-64, and 48.7 per cent of those aged 65 and above were self-employed.

PART-TIME WORK

A greater incidence of part-time work is another feature of the older workforce. For both males and females, the incidence of part-time work amongst older workers is higher than amongst prime aged workers. In August 1996, 18.5 per cent of older male workers were employed part-time compared with 6.0 per cent of prime aged male workers. Similarly, 52.8 per cent of older female workers were employed part-time compared with 40.3 per cent of prime aged female workers.

The incidence of part-time work rises with age, which is possibly a reflection of a preferred transitional pattern for some people as they move from working to retirement life. The increase is dramatic for the 65 and above age

group, which indicates that a large proportion of those working beyond what is considered the normal retirement age, work part-time.

4 PROPORTION OF WORKERS EMPLOYED PART-TIME, AUGUST

Age group	Male		Female		Persons	
	1966	1996	1966	1996	1966	1996
%	%	%	%	%	%	%
25-54	2.2	6.0	32.4	40.3	10.3	20.8
55-59	3.8	10.8	33.5	48.6	10.1	24.9
60-64	6.1	17.8	35.4	54.3	10.8	28.9
65 and above	28.6	44.3	46.6	70.7	32.3	51.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

OCCUPATION

As a proportion of employed persons aged 25 and above, older workers were most heavily represented in the occupation 'Managers and administrators'. In August 1996, 21.0 per cent of Managers and administrators were older workers. The proportions of older workers in all other major occupations were similar, varying between 8.9 per cent and 13.7 per cent.

INDUSTRY

Agriculture has the highest representation of older workers as a proportion of workers aged 25 and above, and this share has increased over time (see Table 5). In August 1985, 24.1 per cent of employed persons aged 25 and above in Agriculture were older workers. This increased to 28.4 per cent in August 1996. The Finance and insurance industry had the lowest proportion of older workers at 5.6 per cent of employed persons aged 25 and above in August 1996.

5 OLDER WORKERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF WORKERS AGED 25 AND ABOVE BY INDUSTRY, AUGUST

	1985	1996
	%	%
Agriculture	24.1	28.4
Mining	6.8	7.6
Manufacturing	13.3	11.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	15.2	9.7
Construction	9.4	10.0
Wholesale trade	11.7	10.7
Retail trade	10.9	10.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	12.0	10.4
Transport and storage	11.9	12.3
Communication services	11.0	10.1
Finance and insurance	6.8	5.6
Property and business services	11.4	10.4
Government administration and defence	12.3	11.2
Education	9.7	11.1
Health and community services	12.3	10.6
Cultural and recreational services	9.1	11.5
Personal and other services	10.9	10.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

Among older workers, the proportion employed in Agriculture rapidly increases with age while the proportions employed in most other industries fall (see Table 6). This is possibly a reflection of the fact that those employed in Agriculture retire at a later age than those in other industries. In August 1996, 34.0 per cent of all employed persons aged 65 and above were in Agriculture compared with 7.8 per cent of those aged 55-59. The comparable figures for Manufacturing were 7.4 per cent for those aged 65 and above, and 15.0 per cent for the 55-59 age group. Between August 1985 and August 1996, the proportion of older workers in Manufacturing has declined while

the proportion in Agriculture has varied without exhibiting any significant trend.

6 WORKERS IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF RESPECTIVE AGE GROUP WORKERS IN ALL INDUSTRIES, AUGUST

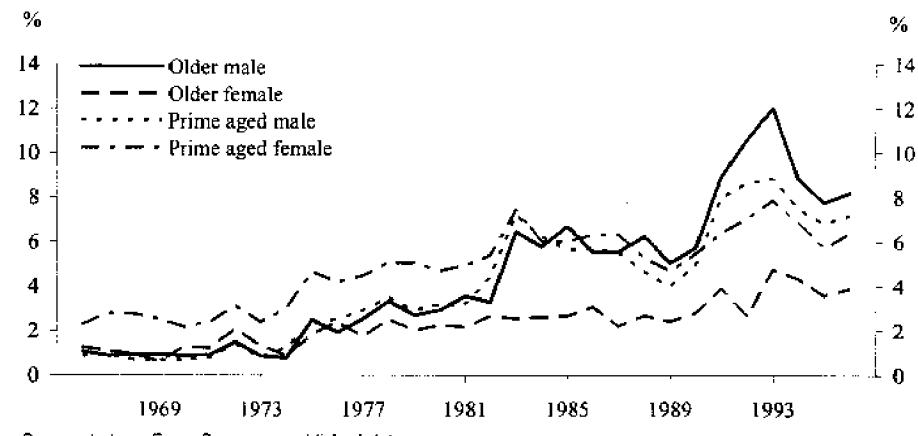
Age group	Agriculture		Manufacturing		Transport	
	1985	1996	1985	1996	1985	1996
25-54	6.0	4.4	16.2	14.0	6.1	5.1
55-59	9.1	7.8	19.3	15.0	7.0	5.9
60-64	13.0	13.3	17.4	13.1	5.6	5.4
65 and above	36.9	34.0	11.0	7.4	1.3	4.2

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate of older males was broadly similar to that of prime aged males between August 1966 and August 1987. Since then, the unemployment rate of older males has been consistently higher than that of prime aged males and reached a peak of 12 per cent in August 1993 (see Diagram 7). The unemployment rate of older females, however, was consistently lower than that of prime aged females over the whole period.

7 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, OLDER AND PRIME AGED MALES AND FEMALES, AUGUST



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data.

Both males and females in the 65 and above age group have low and fairly stable unemployment rates compared to other age groups. Males aged 60-64 had higher unemployment rates than males aged 55-59 for most of the period between August 1966 and August 1996. In contrast, females aged 60-64 had lower unemployment rates than females aged 55-59 for most of that period. The distinctive pattern in unemployment rates between older males and older females is broadly a reflection of their differences in participation behaviour. Participation rates among older females fall quickly with age leading to lower unemployment rates compared to their male counterparts.

CONCLUSION

While the share of older persons in the population aged 15 and above has increased, their share in the labour force has declined over time. Older persons are more likely to be self-employed, work part-time and tend to be concentrated in the Agriculture industry and the Managerial occupation. The unemployment rate for older males has been higher than that for prime aged males in recent years whilst the unemployment rate for older females has been consistently lower than that for prime aged females.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

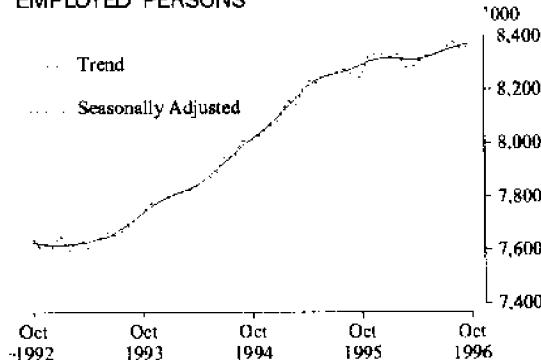
TREND ESTIMATES

In October 1996, the provisional trend estimate of employment rose slightly to 8,371,900 with small rises for both full-time and part-time employment to 6,297,900 and 2,074,000 respectively. The trend estimate of unemployment rose to 801,500 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate remained at 8.7%, with male and female rates being 9.0% and 8.4% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate was unchanged at 63.6% for the fourth consecutive month. The rate for both males and females also remained unchanged at 73.6% and 53.9% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

In October 1996, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 25,500 to 8,372,500. Full-time employment rose to 6,291,700, and part-time employment rose by 15,800 to 2,080,900, with female part-time employment contributing 21,100 to this movement.

EMPLOYED PERSONS



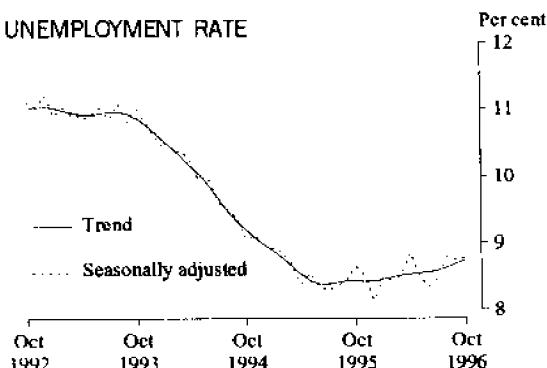
UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment for October 1996 rose by 7,800 to 806,900. The estimate of persons looking for full-time work fell by 8,400 to 634,200. The estimate of persons looking for part-time work rose by 16,200 to 172,700, mainly due to a rise in the number of males looking for part-time work of 10,900.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The October 1996 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 8.8%. The rate for males also rose by 0.1 percentage points to 9.1% while for females, the rate was steady at 8.4%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



PARTICIPATION RATE

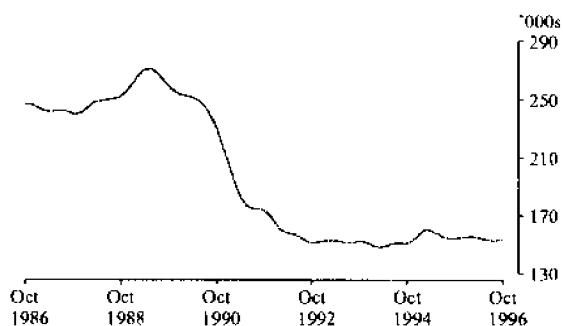
The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to stand at 63.6%. The male labour force participation rate remained steady at 73.6%, while the female rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 54.0%.

SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

MALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

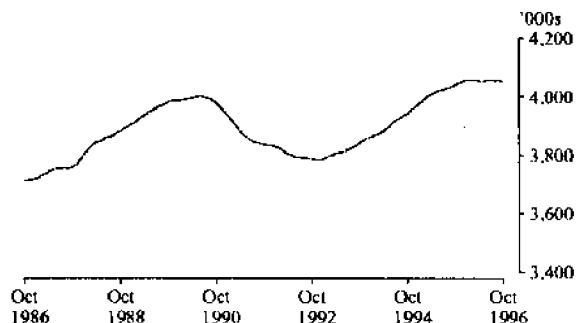
Males aged 15 to 19

From a peak of 271,200 in May 1989, male junior full-time employment fell to a low of 147,800 in March 1994. The trend estimate then increased to 160,500 in March 1995, but over the next year and a half has fallen to 153,600 in October 1996.



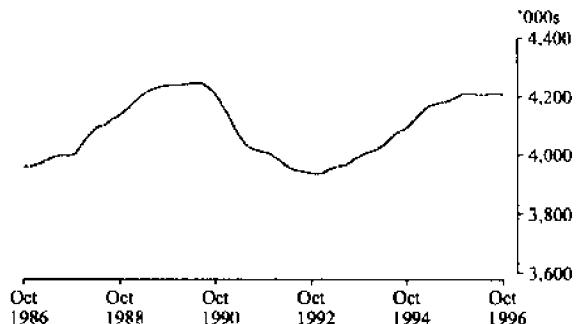
Males aged 20 and over

Adult male full-time employment reached a peak of 4,000,600 in June 1990, before falling to a low of 3,785,100 in December 1992. The trend then rose steadily until February 1996. Since then, the trend has shown little movement and stood at 4,054,500 in October 1996.



All males

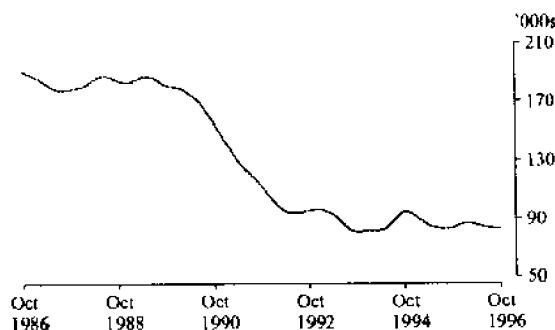
Male full-time employment peaked at 4,249,500 in May 1990, before falling by 7.4 per cent to 3,936,700 in November 1992. The trend estimate then rose to peak in February 1996 but in more recent months, has declined slightly to stand at 4,208,100 in October 1996.



FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: TREND SERIES

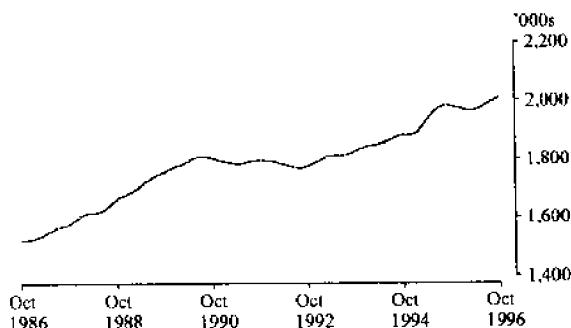
Females aged 15 to 19

Female junior full-time employment fell from 187,700 in May 1989, to a low point of 80,600 in October 1993. After showing rises throughout 1994 and in early 1996, the trend estimate still remains low compared to levels prior to 1989, and in October 1996 stood at 82,800.



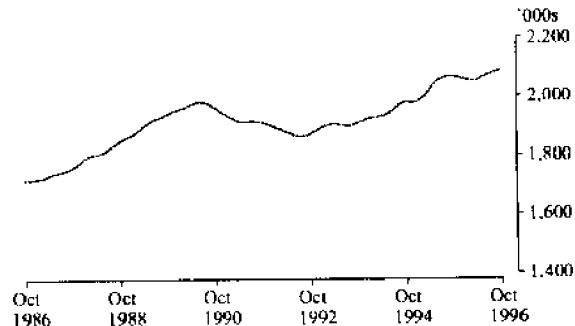
Females aged 20 and over

Over the past ten years, trend estimates of female adult full-time employment have been steadily rising, apart from a period of slow decline between mid 1990 and mid 1992, and more recently in late 1995 and early 1996. The trend estimate reached a high of 2,007,000 in October 1996.



All females

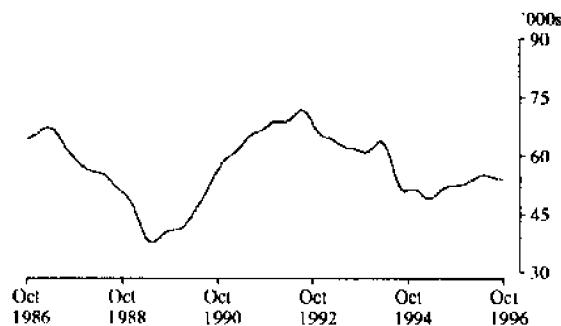
Trend estimates of the number of females employed full time rose to 1,979,900 in June 1990, before falling to 1,864,600 in August 1992. Since then, the trend generally rose and stood at 2,089,800 in October 1996.



UNEMPLOYED MALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

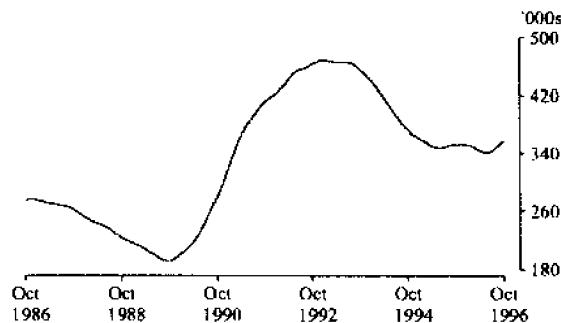
Males aged 15 to 19

From a low of 37,600 in June 1989, the trend estimate of junior males looking for full-time work rose steadily to peak at 71,700 in July 1992. The trend estimate then generally fell, reaching 48,900 in March 1995. Since then, the trend estimate has generally been rising to stand at 54,200 in October 1996.



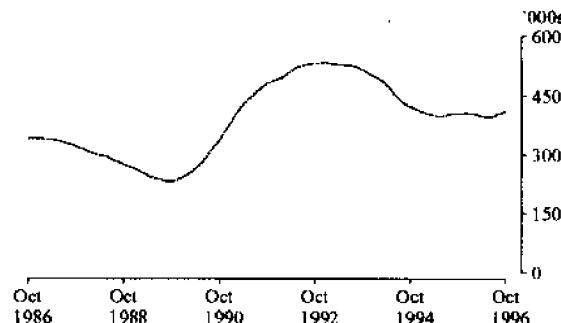
Males aged 20 and over

From a low of 190,800 in October 1989, the trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work rose to 469,200 in January 1993 before falling to 347,600 in June 1995. Since then, the trend estimate has risen slightly to stand at 357,400 in October 1996.



All males

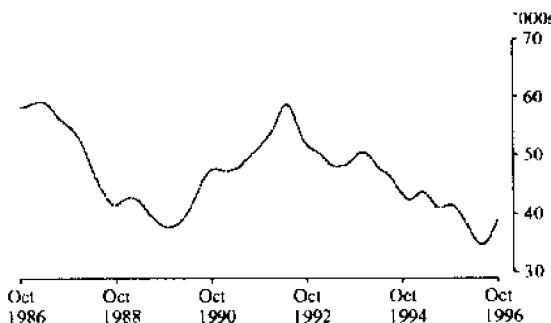
After reaching a low of 231,500 in October 1989 trend estimates of unemployed males looking for full-time work rose to peak at 534,100 in December 1992. The trend estimate then fell to 398,300 in May 1995. After remaining relatively flat until earlier this year, the trend estimate has resumed rising and stands at 411,600 in October 1996.



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK: TREND SERIES

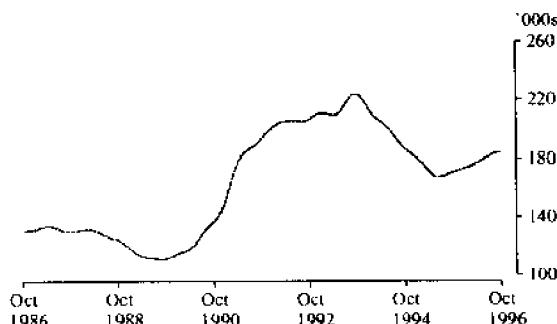
Females aged 15 to 19

Trend estimates of the number of junior females looking for full-time work fell from a high of 58,800 in May 1992 to 34,500 in June 1996. The trend estimate has since risen to 39,100 in October 1996.



Females aged 20 and over

Trend estimates of adult females looking for full-time work rose from a low of 111,300 in September 1989 to peak at 224,000 in October 1993. By mid 1995 the trend estimate had fallen to 167,300 but has since been rising steadily to reach 184,900 in October 1996.



All females

Trend estimates of unemployed females looking for full-time work rose from a low of 149,500 in October 1989 to peak at 274,300 in October 1993. The trend estimate then fell to 208,400 in July 1995 but has since increased to 223,900 in October 1996.

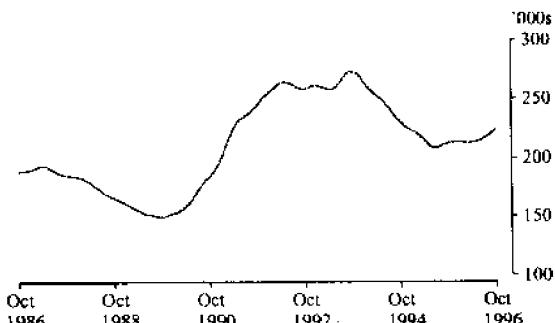


TABLE I. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Month	Unemployed													
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total						
	Total	- '000 -												
MALES														
1995 —														
August	4,151.8	520.6	4,672.5	24.3	388.3	45.7	434.0	5,106.5	1,863.3	6,969.8	8.5	73.3		
September	4,210.8	523.4	4,734.2	24.6	400.8	62.8	463.7	5,197.8	1,779.8	6,977.7	8.9	74.5		
October	4,175.7	517.4	4,693.1	22.5	392.8	49.1	441.8	5,134.9	1,850.8	6,985.7	8.6	73.5		
November	4,190.5	527.2	4,717.7	25.1	388.1	44.4	432.5	5,150.2	1,843.7	6,993.8	8.4	73.6		
December	4,272.4	513.0	4,785.4	37.4	399.4	49.8	449.3	5,234.7	1,767.2	7,001.9	8.6	74.8		
1996 —														
January	4,208.0	478.8	4,686.9	42.3	447.8	59.1	506.9	5,193.7	1,817.8	7,011.6	9.8	74.1		
February	4,223.2	502.7	4,725.9	32.8	437.4	54.6	492.0	5,217.9	1,803.2	7,021.2	9.4	74.3		
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8		
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7		
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6		
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4		
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5		
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3		
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0		
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4		
Standard error of —														
October 1996 estimates	19.8	9.3	20.7	2.6	8.1	3.6	8.6	21.3	14.9	..	0.2	0.3		
Sep 96 to Oct 96 movements	15.1	7.1	15.8	2.3	6.3	3.1	6.6	16.4	11.2	..	0.1	0.2		
MARRIED FEMALES														
1995 —														
August	1,190.8	1,002.7	2,193.6	* 1.3	74.1	34.0	108.1	2,301.6	1,871.8	4,173.4	4.7	55.2		
September	1,195.2	1,014.8	2,210.0	* 1.0	79.5	39.2	118.7	2,328.7	1,858.3	4,187.0	5.1	55.6		
October	1,201.5	990.1	2,191.6	* 2.3	73.7	34.2	107.9	2,299.5	1,888.9	4,188.4	4.7	54.9		
November	1,206.4	1,015.3	2,221.6	* 2.0	77.0	41.0	118.0	2,339.6	1,857.7	4,197.4	5.0	55.7		
December	1,197.2	1,004.7	2,201.9	* 2.5	72.0	31.8	103.8	2,305.7	1,877.0	4,182.6	4.5	55.1		
1996 —														
January	1,159.5	932.8	2,092.3	* 1.1	73.1	36.0	109.2	2,201.5	1,993.4	4,194.9	5.0	52.5		
February	1,169.0	996.3	2,165.3	* 1.6	90.3	44.8	135.1	2,300.5	1,920.3	4,220.8	5.9	54.5		
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2		
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3		
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7		
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9		
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8		
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6		
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8		
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8		
Standard error of —														
October 1996 estimates	12.5	11.8	15.7	0.3	4.2	3.2	5.1	16.0	15.0	..	0.2	0.4		
Sep 96 to Oct 96 movements	9.4	8.9	11.9	0.6	3.4	2.9	4.1	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3		

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER *continued*

Month	Unemployed													
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate cent -
	Full-time workers		Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total	part-time work	Total	000 -					
ALL FEMALES														
995 —														
August	2,031.7	1,513.6	3,545.3	21.6	195.1	92.8	287.9	3,833.1	3,353.5	7,186.6	7.5	53.3		
September	2,072.7	1,533.7	3,606.4	22.7	202.1	97.5	299.6	3,906.0	3,288.8	7,194.8	7.7	54.3		
October	2,065.9	1,503.8	3,569.7	20.8	203.7	93.4	297.1	3,866.8	3,336.6	7,203.3	7.7	53.7		
November	2,068.5	1,543.6	3,612.1	27.4	211.5	92.8	304.3	3,916.4	3,295.4	7,211.8	7.8	54.3		
December	2,105.3	1,539.9	3,645.3	29.4	211.2	88.1	299.3	3,944.6	3,275.7	7,220.3	7.6	54.6		
996 —														
January	2,066.9	1,431.2	3,498.1	29.6	228.4	96.4	324.8	3,823.0	3,407.1	7,230.1	8.5	52.9		
February	2,049.1	1,489.3	3,538.4	27.9	248.5	116.1	364.6	3,903.0	3,336.9	7,239.9	9.3	53.9		
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1		
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5		
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7		
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6		
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7		
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4		
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5		
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9		
Standard error of October 1996 estimates	15.5	13.8	18.8	2.3	6.3	4.8	7.5	19.4	18.4	..	0.2	0.3		
Sep 96 to Oct 96 movements	11.6	10.4	14.3	2.1	5.0	3.9	5.8	14.8	13.9	..	0.1	0.2		
PERSONS														
995 —														
August	6,183.5	2,034.2	8,217.7	45.9	583.4	138.5	721.9	8,939.6	5,216.9	14,156.5	8.1	63.1		
September	6,283.5	2,057.1	8,340.6	47.2	603.0	160.3	763.3	9,103.9	5,068.6	14,172.5	8.4	64.2		
October	6,241.6	2,021.2	8,262.8	43.3	596.4	142.4	738.9	9,001.7	5,187.4	14,189.1	8.2	63.4		
November	6,259.1	2,070.8	8,329.8	52.5	599.6	137.2	736.8	9,066.6	5,139.0	14,205.7	8.1	63.8		
December	6,377.8	2,052.9	8,430.7	66.8	610.7	137.9	748.6	9,179.3	5,042.9	14,222.2	8.2	64.5		
996 —														
January	6,275.0	1,910.0	8,185.0	72.0	676.2	155.5	831.7	9,016.7	5,225.0	14,241.7	9.2	63.3		
February	6,272.3	1,992.0	8,264.3	60.7	686.0	170.7	856.6	9,120.9	5,140.1	14,261.0	9.4	64.0		
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8		
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4		
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5		
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3		
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4		
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2		
September	6,301.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1		
October	6,301.3	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5		
Standard error of - October 1996 estimates	22.7	15.5	25.0	3.3	9.7	5.7	10.6	25.7	21.4	..	0.1	0.2		
Sep 96 to Oct 96 movements	17.6	11.7	19.6	2.8	7.4	4.6	8.1	20.3	16.4	..	0.1	0.1		

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Unemployment rate - per
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Total				
MALES										
1995 —										
August	4,189.4	515.0	4,704.4	28.3	396.8	51.8	448.6	5,152.9	8.7	73.9
September	4,200.3	507.2	4,707.5	27.8	407.3	57.9	465.2	5,172.7	9.0	74.1
October	4,165.4	511.0	4,676.4	27.2	416.7	52.9	469.6	5,146.0	9.1	73.7
November	4,203.5	534.8	4,738.2	27.9	403.5	51.6	455.1	5,193.3	8.8	74.3
December	4,212.6	519.2	4,731.8	27.0	395.9	47.2	443.1	5,174.9	8.6	73.9
1996 —										
January	4,223.9	503.9	4,727.8	29.3	406.5	52.1	458.5	5,186.3	8.8	74.0
February	4,228.0	523.6	4,751.6	27.1	403.7	48.3	452.0	5,203.6	8.7	74.1
March	4,192.0	521.0	4,713.0	29.6	407.6	54.1	461.7	5,174.7	8.9	73.6
April	4,197.3	528.0	4,725.3	32.4	410.7	59.2	470.0	5,195.2	9.0	73.8
May	4,217.2	534.5	4,751.7	35.1	389.2	53.6	442.8	5,194.5	8.5	73.7
June	4,201.7	543.9	4,745.5	36.4	386.9	57.5	444.4	5,189.9	8.6	73.5
July	4,217.1	534.3	4,751.4	28.8	386.8	56.5	443.3	5,194.8	8.5	73.5
August	4,214.7	547.7	4,762.4	28.8	415.1	61.2	476.3	5,238.7	9.1	74.0
September	4,202.3	547.9	4,750.1	26.5	415.2	52.7	467.9	5,218.0	9.0	73.6
October	4,205.6	542.6	4,748.2	33.4	411.1	63.6	474.7	5,222.8	9.1	73.6
MARRIED FEMALES										
1995 —										
August	1,201.5	989.9	2,191.4	n.a.	79.2	37.1	116.2	2,307.6	5.0	55.3
September	1,186.1	983.1	2,169.2	n.a.	80.2	36.0	116.1	2,285.4	5.1	54.6
October	1,191.8	992.9	2,184.7	n.a.	77.6	36.0	113.6	2,298.4	4.9	54.9
November	1,196.4	1,005.7	2,202.1	n.a.	81.8	39.5	121.3	2,323.4	5.2	55.4
December	1,184.2	1,016.3	2,200.5	n.a.	76.6	33.1	109.7	2,310.2	4.7	55.2
1996 —										
January	1,176.4	1,016.2	2,192.5	n.a.	75.3	42.1	117.3	2,309.9	5.1	55.1
February	1,177.1	1,025.2	2,202.3	n.a.	79.1	37.8	116.9	2,319.2	5.0	54.9
March	1,182.0	998.5	2,180.4	n.a.	76.9	39.0	115.9	2,296.4	5.0	54.5
April	1,185.4	985.2	2,170.7	n.a.	81.2	47.6	128.9	2,299.5	5.6	54.4
May	1,165.9	1,000.0	2,165.9	n.a.	76.6	49.8	126.4	2,292.3	5.5	54.2
June	1,165.9	1,001.2	2,167.2	n.a.	74.7	50.2	124.9	2,292.1	5.5	54.4
July	1,188.7	979.6	2,168.3	n.a.	90.2	43.7	133.8	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
August	1,186.1	986.3	2,172.4	n.a.	84.6	43.8	128.4	2,300.8	5.6	54.7
September	1,181.9	985.6	2,167.5	n.a.	80.2	47.6	127.8	2,295.3	5.6	54.7
October	1,170.4	995.5	2,165.9	n.a.	83.6	47.6	131.3	2,297.1	5.7	54.8
ALL FEMALES										
1995 —										
August	2,068.9	1,504.8	3,573.7	26.2	206.8	100.1	306.9	3,880.6	7.9	54.0
September	2,064.9	1,488.1	3,553.1	27.1	208.6	88.8	297.4	3,850.4	7.7	53.5
October	2,062.8	1,503.2	3,566.0	26.5	215.7	95.0	310.7	3,876.7	8.0	53.8
November	2,069.8	1,526.6	3,596.4	31.8	224.1	96.3	320.3	3,916.7	8.2	54.3
December	2,062.8	1,540.7	3,603.5	21.2	205.3	89.9	295.2	3,898.7	7.6	54.0
1996 —										
January	2,057.7	1,536.5	3,594.2	21.5	209.3	102.1	311.4	3,905.6	8.0	54.0
February	2,046.9	1,537.8	3,584.7	21.2	215.0	100.4	315.4	3,900.1	8.1	53.9
March	2,051.5	1,516.5	3,568.0	22.7	209.6	99.8	309.4	3,877.4	8.0	53.5
April	2,066.3	1,499.3	3,565.6	23.5	221.7	113.5	335.3	3,900.8	8.6	53.7
May	2,050.6	1,522.5	3,573.1	22.5	216.1	115.2	331.3	3,904.4	8.5	53.7
June	2,049.2	1,538.7	3,587.9	19.0	201.3	111.4	312.7	3,900.6	8.0	53.6
July	2,084.0	1,507.8	3,591.8	19.4	217.0	112.1	329.1	3,920.9	8.4	53.8
August	2,097.6	1,521.0	3,618.7	20.9	222.1	108.8	330.9	3,949.5	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.7	1,517.2	3,596.9	24.8	227.4	103.8	331.2	3,928.1	8.4	53.7
October	2,086.1	1,538.3	3,624.4	26.9	223.1	109.1	332.2	3,956.6	8.4	54.0
PERSONS										
1995 —										
August	6,258.3	2,019.8	8,278.1	54.6	603.6	151.8	755.4	9,033.5	8.4	63.8
September	6,265.2	1,995.3	8,260.5	54.9	615.9	146.7	762.6	9,023.1	8.5	63.7
October	6,228.2	2,014.2	8,242.4	53.8	632.4	147.9	780.3	9,022.7	8.6	63.6
November	6,273.2	2,061.4	8,334.6	59.7	627.6	147.9	775.5	9,110.1	8.5	64.1
December	6,275.4	2,059.9	8,335.3	48.3	601.2	137.1	738.3	9,073.6	8.1	63.8
1996 —										
January	6,281.5	2,040.4	8,321.9	50.8	615.7	154.2	770.0	9,091.9	8.5	63.8
February	6,274.9	2,061.4	8,336.3	48.3	618.7	148.8	767.4	9,103.7	8.4	63.8
March	6,243.5	2,037.5	8,281.0	52.3	617.2	153.9	771.1	9,052.1	8.5	63.4
April	6,263.6	2,027.2	8,290.8	55.9	632.5	172.8	805.2	9,096.0	8.9	63.6
May	6,267.7	2,057.1	8,324.8	57.6	605.3	168.8	774.1	9,098.9	8.5	63.5
June	6,250.9	2,082.6	8,333.5	55.4	588.1	168.9	757.1	9,090.5	8.3	63.4
July	6,301.1	2,042.1	8,343.2	48.2	603.9	168.6	772.5	9,115.7	8.5	63.5
August	6,312.3	2,068.8	8,381.1	49.8	637.2	169.9	807.1	9,188.2	8.8	63.9
September	6,281.9	2,065.1	8,347.0	51.3	642.6	156.5	799.1	9,146.2	8.7	63.5
October	6,291.7	2,080.9	8,372.5	60.3	634.2	172.7	806.9	9,179.4	8.8	63.6

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19	looking for first job	Total - '000 -	part-time work	Total				
MALES												
1995												
August	4,183.3	510.2	4,693.5	29.4	402.7	54.1	456.8	5,150.2	8.9	73.9		
September	4,188.4	512.5	4,700.9	28.6	404.4	53.8	458.2	5,159.1	8.9	73.9		
October	4,195.1	515.1	4,710.1	27.9	405.1	52.7	457.8	5,168.0	8.9	74.0		
November	4,202.1	517.0	4,719.1	27.4	405.5	51.5	457.0	5,176.1	8.8	74.0		
December	4,207.9	517.9	4,725.8	27.4	405.8	50.7	456.4	5,182.2	8.8	74.0		
1996												
January	4,211.5	518.6	4,730.1	28.0	405.6	50.7	456.3	5,186.5	8.8	74.0		
February	4,212.4	520.1	4,732.5	29.3	404.3	51.6	455.9	5,188.4	8.8	73.9		
March	4,211.0	523.2	4,734.2	30.9	401.8	53.2	455.0	5,189.1	8.8	73.8		
April	4,208.8	527.7	4,736.5	32.1	399.0	54.8	453.8	5,190.3	8.7	73.7		
May	4,207.3	533.2	4,740.5	32.6	396.9	56.1	453.0	5,193.5	8.7	73.7		
June	4,208.0	538.0	4,746.0	32.3	396.6	56.9	453.4	5,199.4	8.7	73.6		
July	4,209.3	541.2	4,750.4	31.5	398.8	57.4	456.2	5,206.7	8.8	73.6		
August	4,209.7	543.6	4,753.3	30.6	402.8	58.0	460.8	5,214.2	8.8	73.6		
September	4,209.6	545.6	4,755.1	29.9	407.3	58.6	465.9	5,221.0	8.9	73.6		
October	4,208.1	546.5	4,754.6	29.3	411.6	59.2	470.8	5,225.4	9.0	73.6		
MARRIED FEMALES (a)												
1995												
August	1,197.3	994.9	2,192.2	n.a.	78.0	35.9	113.9	2,306.1	4.9	55.1		
September	1,195.9	994.9	2,190.8	n.a.	79.1	36.0	115.1	2,305.9	5.0	55.1		
October	1,192.4	998.6	2,191.0	n.a.	79.3	36.2	115.5	2,306.5	5.0	55.1		
November	1,188.8	1,004.4	2,193.2	n.a.	78.8	36.6	115.4	2,308.6	5.0	55.1		
December	1,185.5	1,009.7	2,195.2	n.a.	78.2	37.2	115.4	2,310.7	5.0	55.1		
1996												
January	1,182.5	1,012.5	2,195.0	n.a.	77.7	38.4	116.1	2,311.1	5.0	55.0		
February	1,179.6	1,011.3	2,190.9	n.a.	77.3	40.4	117.7	2,308.6	5.1	54.8		
March	1,177.1	1,006.6	2,183.7	n.a.	77.5	42.8	120.3	2,304.0	5.2	54.6		
April	1,176.0	1,000.2	2,176.2	n.a.	78.3	45.0	123.3	2,299.5	5.4	54.5		
May	1,176.5	994.5	2,171.0	n.a.	79.5	46.5	126.0	2,297.0	5.5	54.4		
June	1,177.6	990.9	2,168.5	n.a.	80.8	47.0	127.9	2,296.3	5.6	54.4		
July	1,178.6	989.1	2,167.7	n.a.	82.0	47.0	129.0	2,296.7	5.6	54.5		
August	1,179.3	988.3	2,167.6	n.a.	83.0	46.7	129.7	2,297.3	5.6	54.6		
September	1,179.5	988.2	2,167.7	n.a.	83.7	46.5	130.2	2,297.9	5.7	54.7		
October	1,179.3	988.6	2,167.9	n.a.	84.0	46.1	130.1	2,298.0	5.7	54.8		
ALL FEMALES												
1995												
August	2,065.3	1,506.1	3,571.4	26.7	209.3	92.3	301.6	3,873.0	7.8	53.9		
September	2,067.1	1,507.8	3,574.8	27.1	210.9	92.7	303.6	3,878.4	7.8	53.9		
October	2,066.2	1,513.6	3,579.8	26.7	212.2	93.4	305.6	3,885.3	7.9	53.9		
November	2,064.2	1,521.2	3,585.4	25.8	212.8	94.2	307.1	3,892.5	7.9	54.0		
December	2,061.2	1,527.3	3,588.6	24.6	213.3	95.7	309.0	3,897.5	7.9	54.0		
1996												
January	2,057.7	1,530.4	3,588.0	23.4	213.3	98.1	311.4	3,899.5	8.0	53.9		
February	2,054.2	1,529.1	3,583.3	22.5	213.0	101.6	314.6	3,897.9	8.1	53.8		
March	2,052.6	1,525.0	3,577.7	21.8	212.6	105.6	318.2	3,895.9	8.2	53.7		
April	2,054.2	1,520.3	3,574.5	21.3	212.7	109.1	321.7	3,896.2	8.3	53.7		
May	2,059.2	1,517.9	3,577.1	21.1	213.5	111.2	324.7	3,901.8	8.3	53.7		
June	2,066.4	1,518.3	3,584.7	21.1	214.8	111.6	326.3	3,911.1	8.3	53.7		
July	2,073.9	1,520.2	3,594.1	21.3	216.6	110.9	327.5	3,921.6	8.4	53.8		
August	2,080.5	1,522.4	3,603.0	22.1	219.2	109.7	328.9	3,931.9	8.4	53.8		
September	2,086.0	1,524.9	3,610.9	23.1	221.9	108.4	330.3	3,941.2	8.4	53.9		
October	2,089.8	1,527.5	3,617.3	24.3	223.9	106.8	330.7	3,948.0	8.4	53.9		
PERSONS												
1995												
August	6,248.6	2,016.3	8,264.9	56.1	612.0	146.4	758.3	9,023.2	8.4	63.7		
September	6,255.5	2,020.3	8,275.8	55.7	615.3	146.5	761.8	9,037.6	8.4	63.8		
October	6,261.3	2,028.7	8,289.9	54.6	617.3	146.1	763.4	9,053.3	8.4	63.8		
November	6,266.3	2,038.2	8,304.5	53.2	618.3	145.7	764.0	9,068.5	8.4	63.8		
December	6,269.1	2,045.2	8,314.3	52.0	619.1	146.3	765.4	9,079.7	8.4	63.8		
1996												
January	6,269.2	2,049.0	8,318.2	51.5	619.0	148.8	767.7	9,085.9	8.4	63.8		
February	6,266.6	2,049.3	8,315.8	51.8	617.3	153.2	770.5	9,086.3	8.5	63.7		
March	6,263.6	2,048.2	8,311.8	52.7	614.4	158.8	773.2	9,085.0	8.5	63.6		
April	6,263.0	2,048.1	8,311.0	53.4	611.6	163.9	775.6	9,086.6	8.5	63.5		
May	6,266.5	2,051.1	8,317.6	53.7	610.4	167.3	777.7	9,095.3	8.6	63.5		
June	6,274.4	2,056.3	8,330.7	53.4	611.3	168.4	779.8	9,110.5	8.6	63.5		
July	6,283.1	2,061.4	8,344.5	52.8	615.4	168.3	783.8	9,128.3	8.6	63.6		
August	6,290.3	2,066.1	8,356.3	52.7	622.0	167.7	789.7	9,146.0	8.6	63.6		
September	6,295.6	2,070.5	8,366.0	53.0	629.2	167.1	796.2	9,162.2	8.7	63.6		
October	6,297.9	2,074.0	8,371.9	53.6	635.5	166.0	801.5	9,173.5	8.7	63.6		

(a) See Explanatory Notes, Paragraph 30.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1996**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<i>Males</i>	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
Married	2,847.7	213.0	3,060.7	166.5	8.7	175.3	3,235.9	1,053.9	4,289.8	5.4	75.4
Not married	1,367.6	336.5	1,704.1	220.8	50.2	271.0	1,975.1	834.4	2,809.5	13.7	70.3
<i>Females</i>	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
Married	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
Not married	909.3	545.9	1,455.3	131.6	62.3	194.0	1,649.3	1,479.9	3,129.1	11.8	52.7
Persons	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1996**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - percent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,422.4	181.6	1,604.1	116.4	18.5	134.9	1,738.9	662.9	2,401.8	7.8	72.4
Victoria	1,047.5	138.4	1,185.9	101.5	15.7	117.2	1,303.1	462.5	1,765.5	9.0	73.8
Queensland	784.0	96.9	880.9	78.3	13.0	91.4	972.2	333.0	1,305.2	9.4	74.5
South Australia	321.0	45.9	366.9	36.3	4.3	40.7	407.6	171.6	579.1	10.0	70.4
Western Australia	429.7	54.3	484.0	34.4	4.7	39.0	523.0	164.3	687.3	7.5	76.1
Tasmania	99.1	14.6	113.7	12.3	1.3	13.7	127.3	54.2	181.5	10.7	70.2
Northern Territory	40.3	6.8	47.0	2.0	* 0.1	2.1	49.2	15.0	64.2	4.3	76.6
Australian Capital Territory	71.2	11.2	82.4	6.1	1.3	7.4	89.8	24.8	114.6	8.2	78.3
Australia	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
FEMALES											
New South Wales	736.5	478.6	1,215.1	63.2	34.9	98.1	1,313.3	1,176.2	2,489.4	7.5	52.8
Victoria	514.1	391.9	906.1	59.8	27.7	87.5	993.6	849.4	1,842.9	8.8	53.9
Queensland	382.9	278.8	661.6	41.6	21.2	62.8	724.4	604.3	1,328.7	8.7	54.5
South Australia	151.8	140.5	292.3	18.8	8.2	27.0	319.4	280.5	599.9	8.5	53.2
Western Australia	195.6	163.2	358.8	15.8	10.2	26.0	384.9	309.3	694.2	6.8	55.4
Tasmania	41.8	43.3	85.2	6.7	3.1	9.8	95.0	92.6	187.6	10.4	50.6
Northern Territory	24.3	13.5	37.8	* 1.1	* 0.7	1.8	39.6	23.0	62.6	4.6	63.3
Australian Capital Territory	42.2	28.5	70.7	4.0	1.5	5.5	76.2	42.9	119.1	7.2	64.0
Australia	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,158.9	660.3	2,819.2	179.6	53.4	233.0	3,052.2	1,839.1	4,891.3	7.6	62.4
Victoria	1,561.6	530.3	2,091.9	161.3	43.4	204.7	2,296.6	1,311.8	3,608.5	8.9	63.6
Queensland	1,166.9	375.7	1,542.5	120.0	34.2	154.2	1,696.7	937.3	2,634.0	9.1	64.4
South Australia	472.8	186.4	659.2	55.2	12.5	67.7	726.9	452.1	1,179.0	9.3	61.7
Western Australia	625.3	217.5	842.8	50.2	14.9	65.1	907.9	473.6	1,381.5	7.2	65.7
Tasmania	140.9	57.9	198.8	19.0	4.5	23.5	222.3	146.8	369.1	10.6	60.2
Northern Territory	64.6	20.2	84.9	3.1	* 0.9	3.9	88.8	38.0	126.8	4.4	70.0
Australian Capital Territory	113.4	39.7	153.2	10.2	2.7	12.9	166.0	67.7	233.7	7.8	71.0
Australia	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, OCTOBER 1996

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	928.5	1,037.2	62.7	11.6	74.3	1,111.6	380.1	1,491.7	6.7	74.5
Melbourne	769.3	867.5	73.0	12.5	85.5	953.0	318.4	1,271.4	9.0	75.0
Brisbane	360.3	408.0	33.2	6.0	39.3	447.3	143.6	590.9	8.8	75.7
Adelaide	230.0	264.5	29.3	3.4	32.7	297.2	129.2	426.4	11.0	69.7
Perth	303.4	345.8	25.8	3.6	29.5	375.2	125.1	500.3	7.9	75.0
Hobart	40.9	47.8	3.7	0.7	4.3	52.1	22.4	74.5	8.3	70.0
<i>Total</i>	2,632.2	2,970.8	227.7	37.9	265.6	3,236.4	1,118.9	4,355.2	8.2	74.3
FEMALES										
Sydney	514.0	800.4	30.9	18.9	49.8	850.2	706.5	1,556.7	5.9	54.6
Melbourne	395.6	668.6	44.1	20.5	64.6	733.2	601.4	1,334.5	8.8	54.9
Brisbane	189.7	315.9	19.4	11.3	30.7	346.6	268.1	614.7	8.9	56.4
Adelaide	117.9	219.4	14.8	6.1	20.8	240.2	210.9	451.1	8.7	53.3
Perth	152.0	271.6	11.1	6.9	18.0	289.6	232.9	522.5	6.2	55.4
Hobart	18.5	38.3	3.0	1.4	4.4	42.6	36.4	79.0	10.2	54.0
<i>Total</i>	1,387.7	2,374.1	123.3	65.0	188.3	2,502.4	2,056.1	4,558.5	7.5	54.9
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,442.5	1,837.6	93.7	30.5	124.2	1,961.8	1,086.6	3,048.4	6.3	64.4
Melbourne	1,164.8	1,536.1	117.1	33.0	150.1	1,686.2	919.8	2,606.0	8.9	64.7
Brisbane	550.0	723.9	52.7	17.3	70.0	793.8	411.7	1,205.6	8.8	65.8
Adelaide	347.9	483.9	44.0	9.5	53.5	537.4	340.1	877.5	10.0	61.2
Perth	455.4	617.4	36.9	10.5	47.5	664.8	358.0	1,022.8	7.1	65.0
Hobart	59.4	86.0	6.6	2.1	8.7	94.8	58.7	153.5	9.2	61.7
<i>Total</i>	4,019.9	5,284.8	351.0	103.0	453.9	5,738.8	3,175.0	8,913.8	7.9	64.4

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, OCTOBER 1996

	Males	Persons					
		Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
		Married	Total				
--- '000 ---							
<i>Employed</i>		82.4	42.1	70.7	9.4	20.3	123.5
Full-time workers		71.2	24.9	42.2	1.9	13.2	98.4
Part-time workers		11.2	17.2	28.5	7.5	7.1	39.7
<i>Unemployed</i>		7.4	1.9	5.5	3.5	3.1	12.9
Looking for full-time work		6.1	1.4	4.0	2.1	2.6	10.2
Looking for part-time work		1.3	* 0.5	1.5	1.3	* 0.4	2.7
Labour force		89.8	43.9	76.2	12.9	23.4	166.0
Not in labour force		24.8	21.4	42.9	10.1	5.9	67.7
Aged 15-19 attending school		4.3	* 0.0	4.0	8.2	..	8.2
Civilian population		114.6	65.3	119.1	23.0	29.3	181.4
--- per cent ---							
Unemployment rate		8.2	4.2	7.2	27.1	13.2	7.8
Looking for full-time work		7.9	5.3	8.7	53.5	16.7	8.2
Participation rate		78.3	67.3	64.0	56.0	79.9	71.0
Employment/population ratio		71.9	64.4	59.4	40.8	69.3	65.5
--- number ---							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons		33.9	23.0	24.0	17.3	29.9	30.2
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)		44.9	63.9	43.6	27.2	23.8	64.0

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males		Females		Persons	
	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Partic- ipation	Employed	Unemp- loyed	Employed
	Total	'000.	Labour force -per cent.	Full-time workers	Total '000.	Unemp- loyed force -per cent.
NEW SOUTH WALES						
1995—						
August	1,416,5	1,580,1	138,8	1,718,9	8.1	72,8
September	1,417,1	1,587,7	142,6	1,730,3	8.2	73,2
October	1,405,4	1,578,5	140,8	1,719,3	8.2	72,7
November	1,415,6	1,594,0	142,8	1,736,8	8.2	73,3
December	1,426,2	1,595,2	129,1	1,724,4	7.5	72,7
1996—						
January	1,434,8	1,591,2	144,7	1,735,9	8.3	73,1
February	1,417,7	1,592,9	139,3	1,732,2	8.0	72,9
March	1,402,9	1,582,9	148,4	1,731,3	8.6	72,7
April	1,409,1	1,576,7	151,0	1,727,7	8.7	72,5
May	1,409,1	1,591,0	140,8	1,731,7	8.1	72,6
June	1,408,4	1,590,3	141,2	1,731,5	8.2	72,5
July	1,411,2	1,588,6	139,8	1,728,4	8.1	72,2
August	1,415,9	1,597,1	152,8	1,749,8	8.7	73,0
September	1,421,3	1,598,1	142,2	1,740,3	8.2	72,5
October	1,422,7	1,602,1	141,2	1,743,3	8.1	72,6
VICTORIA						
1995—						
August	1,041,0	1,171,8	115,0	1,286,8	8.9	73,9
September	1,043,8	1,161,1	122,1	1,283,2	9.5	73,7
October	1,041,5	1,162,1	122,2	1,284,3	9.5	73,7
November	1,048,0	1,175,2	108,3	1,283,5	8.4	73,6
December	1,051,1	1,177,1	114,1	1,291,2	8.8	73,9
1996—						
January	1,051,0	1,179,8	113,2	1,293,0	8.8	74,0
February	1,049,1	1,183,7	120,1	1,303,8	9.2	74,5
March	1,043,5	1,170,1	113,2	1,283,3	8.8	73,3
April	1,043,8	1,173,6	121,0	1,294,5	9.3	73,8
May	1,063,2	1,191,5	108,3	1,299,8	8.3	74,0
June	1,057,6	1,185,3	104,6	1,289,8	8.1	73,4
July	1,056,3	1,181,2	107,1	1,288,2	8.3	73,2
August	1,057,0	1,192,8	115,0	1,307,8	8.8	74,2
September	1,035,4	1,178,0	123,6	1,301,6	9.5	73,8
October	1,044,3	1,183,5	123,3	1,306,8	9.4	74,0

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons						
	Employed		Part-time workers		Unemp. force		Employed		Part-time workers		Unemp. force		Employed		Part-time workers		Unemp. force		Population
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. force	Total	Labour force	Part-time rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. force	Total	Labour force	Part-time rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. force	Total	Labour force	Part-time rate	- per cent -
QUEENSLAND																			
1995—																			
August	762.5	861.0	90.1	951.1	9.5	75.1	377.4	648.9	61.1	710.0	8.6	55.1	1,139.9	1,510.0	151.2	1,661.1	9.1	65.0	
September	763.6	862.3	96.0	958.3	10.0	75.5	381.7	646.6	60.0	706.6	8.5	54.7	1,145.3	1,508.9	156.0	1,664.9	9.4	65.0	
October	755.4	850.6	104.5	955.2	10.9	75.1	376.5	646.4	62.8	709.2	8.9	54.8	1,131.9	1,497.0	167.3	1,664.4	10.1	64.9	
November	764.1	862.7	98.0	960.7	10.2	75.4	378.7	654.0	63.4	717.4	8.8	55.3	1,142.8	1,516.7	161.3	1,678.0	9.6	65.3	
December	769.6	864.8	97.0	961.8	10.1	75.3	373.3	658.6	61.2	719.8	8.5	55.4	1,142.8	1,523.4	158.1	1,681.6	9.4	65.2	
1996—																			
January	771.9	864.6	97.9	962.5	10.2	75.2	372.8	656.1	63.6	719.7	8.8	55.2	1,144.8	1,520.7	161.5	1,682.2	9.6	65.1	
February	786.5	876.1	85.3	961.4	8.9	74.9	376.8	648.2	62.7	711.0	8.8	54.4	1,163.3	1,524.4	148.0	1,672.3	8.8	64.6	
March	781.2	873.9	89.4	963.2	9.3	74.9	367.8	640.0	60.4	700.4	8.6	53.5	1,149.0	1,513.9	149.8	1,663.7	9.0	64.1	
April	784.9	883.5	88.2	971.7	9.1	75.4	366.1	636.0	70.0	705.9	9.9	53.8	1,150.9	1,519.4	158.2	1,677.7	9.4	64.5	
May	786.7	886.5	82.3	968.8	8.5	75.0	369.1	645.2	70.1	715.3	9.8	54.4	1,155.8	1,531.7	152.4	1,684.1	9.0	64.6	
June	774.6	878.8	90.7	969.6	9.4	74.8	367.9	650.9	67.2	718.2	9.4	54.5	1,142.5	1,529.7	158.0	1,687.7	9.4	64.6	
July	782.3	886.2	86.7	972.9	8.9	75.0	373.3	657.1	66.3	723.4	9.2	54.8	1,155.6	1,543.3	153.0	1,696.3	9.0	64.8	
August	777.6	875.1	99.8	974.8	10.2	75.0	383.8	661.6	66.8	728.4	9.2	55.0	1,161.4	1,536.7	166.5	1,703.2	9.8	64.9	
September	780.9	880.4	93.9	974.3	9.6	74.8	385.6	662.9	66.9	729.8	9.2	55.0	1,166.5	1,543.3	160.8	1,704.1	9.4	64.8	
October	779.4	872.8	102.8	975.5	10.5	74.7	383.5	660.2	69.8	730.0	9.6	54.9	1,163.0	1,532.9	172.6	1,705.5	10.1	64.8	
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																			
1995—																			
August	326.0	372.0	43.9	415.9	10.6	72.3	151.0	288.3	25.9	314.2	8.2	52.7	477.0	660.3	69.8	730.1	9.6	62.3	
September	327.0	372.9	44.9	417.8	10.7	72.6	148.1	282.6	26.2	308.8	8.5	51.8	475.1	655.4	71.1	726.5	9.8	62.0	
October	322.6	369.0	43.9	412.9	10.6	71.8	149.3	283.5	25.4	308.8	8.2	51.8	471.9	652.4	69.3	721.7	9.6	61.6	
November	329.1	372.1	42.2	414.3	10.2	72.0	149.8	284.8	24.6	309.3	7.9	478.8	656.9	66.8	723.7	9.2	61.7		
December	329.0	373.1	40.4	413.5	9.8	71.8	152.0	284.6	25.1	309.7	8.1	51.9	481.0	657.7	65.5	723.2	9.1	61.7	
1996—																			
January	326.6	372.1	40.7	412.8	9.9	71.7	149.3	283.2	26.8	310.1	8.7	51.9	475.9	655.4	67.6	722.9	9.3	61.6	
February	326.3	370.7	44.2	414.9	10.6	72.0	147.5	282.9	26.8	309.7	8.6	51.8	473.8	653.6	70.9	724.6	9.8	61.7	
March	325.5	368.6	42.6	411.2	10.4	71.3	149.1	287.8	25.6	313.4	8.2	52.4	474.6	656.4	68.2	724.6	9.4	61.7	
April	322.3	370.5	43.4	413.9	10.5	71.7	148.8	291.6	26.1	317.7	8.2	53.1	471.0	662.1	69.4	731.5	9.5	62.3	
May	323.3	365.9	42.5	408.5	10.4	70.8	154.9	291.8	27.4	319.1	8.6	53.3	478.2	657.7	69.9	727.6	9.6	61.9	
June	321.9	371.9	39.1	411.0	9.5	71.2	149.4	291.9	25.3	317.1	8.0	53.0	471.3	663.8	64.3	728.1	8.8	61.9	
July	323.8	371.2	39.5	410.7	9.6	71.1	151.3	292.1	28.0	320.1	8.7	53.4	475.1	663.4	67.5	730.8	9.2	62.1	
August	318.5	368.7	41.8	410.5	10.2	71.0	150.1	290.1	28.8	318.8	9.0	53.2	468.6	658.8	70.6	729.3	9.7	61.9	
September	317.2	365.5	43.0	408.5	10.5	70.6	151.4	290.9	28.0	318.9	8.8	53.2	468.6	656.4	71.0	727.4	9.8	61.7	
October	319.0	366.6	41.0	407.6	10.1	70.4	152.2	294.6	27.7	322.3	8.6	53.7	471.2	661.2	68.7	729.9	9.4	61.9	

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES; SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—*continued*

Month	Males		Females		Persons	
	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Partic- ipation rate	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Partic- ipation rate
	Total	Unemp. towed force	Labour force rate	Total	Unemp. towed force	Labour force rate
- '000 -						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
<i>1995—</i>						
August	427.0	425.7	34.8	510.6	6.8	76.2
September	430.8	428.0	37.1	515.1	7.2	76.8
October	429.5	427.5	36.8	515.3	7.1	76.7
November	429.6	429.6	37.4	516.9	7.2	76.8
December	425.2	427.2	38.2	515.4	7.4	76.4
<i>1996—</i>						
January	424.9	427.0	40.9	516.9	7.9	76.5
February	428.5	425.8	42.4	518.1	8.2	76.5
March	426.9	427.9	42.6	520.6	8.2	76.7
April	424.9	427.1	39.3	516.4	7.6	76.0
May	426.4	428.8	40.9	519.6	7.9	76.3
June	425.4	427.2	43.7	519.9	8.4	76.2
July	432.9	428.5	39.9	522.4	7.6	76.4
August	425.5	481.2	43.1	524.4	8.2	76.6
September	426.3	480.1	41.4	521.5	7.9	76.0
October	431.3	484.5	42.5	527.1	8.1	76.7
<i>TASMANIA</i>						
<i>1995—</i>						
August	99.5	112.6	14.4	127.0	11.3	70.3
September	99.0	112.9	13.4	126.2	10.6	69.9
October	100.0	113.2	11.7	124.8	9.3	69.1
November	100.5	112.8	13.6	126.5	10.8	70.0
December	101.4	113.8	14.7	128.5	11.4	71.0
<i>1996—</i>						
January	102.4	114.7	14.0	128.7	10.9	71.1
February	103.6	117.0	14.0	131.0	10.7	72.4
March	100.4	115.5	15.0	130.5	11.5	72.1
April	101.6	116.3	15.3	131.5	11.6	72.6
May	100.6	114.5	15.0	129.5	11.6	71.5
June	101.3	116.2	15.2	131.4	11.6	72.5
July	100.4	114.9	15.5	130.3	11.9	71.9
August	102.6	117.5	13.7	131.2	10.5	72.4
September	101.1	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7
October	99.5	114.1	13.9	128.1	10.9	70.6

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp- Full-time	Employed		Unemp- Full-time	Employed		Unemp- Full-time
	Full-time workers	Total employed '000	Unemp- force -per cent.	Labour force rate	Full-time workers	Total employed '000	Labour force rate	Total workers	Labour force rate
1995—									
August	1,415.0	1,580.5	139.4	1,719.9	8.1	72.8	723.5	1,194.8	89.7
September	1,416.2	1,583.9	139.5	1,723.5	8.1	72.9	729.0	1,201.7	90.2
October	1,417.7	1,587.4	139.3	1,726.7	8.1	73.0	732.2	1,207.1	90.7
November	1,419.4	1,590.1	139.2	1,729.3	8.1	73.0	733.6	1,210.5	91.2
December	1,420.5	1,591.1	139.8	1,730.9	8.1	73.0	732.9	1,210.8	92.2
1996—									
January	1,420.1	1,590.5	141.1	1,731.7	8.1	72.9	730.1	1,208.0	93.6
February	1,417.7	1,588.7	142.6	1,731.3	8.2	72.8	726.0	1,203.2	95.3
March	1,413.8	1,586.8	143.9	1,730.7	8.3	72.7	722.2	1,198.7	96.6
April r	1,410.0	1,585.6	144.8	1,730.4	8.4	72.6	719.6	1,195.5	97.4
May r	1,408.3	1,586.2	144.9	1,731.1	8.4	72.5	718.8	1,194.5	97.8
June r	1,409.5	1,588.7	144.4	1,733.1	8.3	72.5	720.0	1,195.4	97.9
July r	1,412.6	1,591.9	144.0	1,735.9	8.3	72.6	722.4	1,197.5	97.9
August r	1,415.8	1,595.1	143.8	1,738.9	8.3	72.6	725.2	1,200.1	98.4
September r	1,418.8	1,598.1	143.5	1,741.6	8.2	72.6	727.7	1,202.6	99.1
October	1,421.1	1,600.7	143.3	1,744.0	8.2	72.6	731.0	1,206.2	99.6
NEW SOUTH WALES									
VICTORIA									
1995—									
August	1,040.4	1,164.2	118.5	1,282.7	9.2	73.7	508.4	890.4	83.2
September	1,042.4	1,165.7	118.1	1,283.8	9.2	73.7	506.9	888.8	84.7
October	1,045.0	1,168.7	116.9	1,285.6	9.1	73.7	505.0	889.0	85.2
November	1,047.0	1,171.9	115.8	1,287.7	9.0	73.8	503.4	890.9	84.8
December	1,047.9	1,174.7	115.3	1,290.0	8.9	73.9	502.8	894.0	84.1
1996—									
January	1,048.2	1,176.8	115.4	1,292.2	8.9	73.9	503.2	897.0	83.3
February	1,048.6	1,178.2	115.3	1,293.5	8.9	73.9	504.7	898.6	82.6
March	1,050.0	1,179.4	114.4	1,293.8	8.8	73.9	507.3	899.2	82.5
April r	1,052.2	1,180.6	112.8	1,293.5	8.7	73.8	510.7	896.5	83.1
May r	1,054.0	1,182.3	111.2	1,293.5	8.6	73.7	514.1	895.0	84.3
June r	1,054.8	1,183.9	110.6	1,294.6	8.5	73.6	516.2	894.7	85.7
July r	1,053.8	1,185.0	111.8	1,296.8	8.6	73.7	516.3	895.1	87.8
August r	1,051.3	1,185.2	114.3	1,299.5	8.8	73.8	515.2	895.4	90.3
September r	1,048.2	1,185.0	117.4	1,302.4	9.0	73.8	513.8	895.9	92.7
October	1,044.8	1,184.0	120.3	1,304.3	9.2	73.9	511.8	895.9	94.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES *continued*

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed	Unemp- loyed	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Employed	Unemp- loyed	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Employed	Unemp- loyed	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-
	Full-time workers	Total	-'000-	Full-time workers	Total	-'000-	Full-time workers	Total	-'000-
QUEENSLAND									
<i>1995</i>									
August	761.4	858.3	93.3	951.6	9.8	75.2	379.6	651.4	60.0
September	760.9	858.2	96.3	954.5	10.1	75.2	379.0	651.2	60.7
October	762.0	859.0	98.2	957.2	10.3	75.3	378.1	651.8	61.4
November	764.9	860.8	98.6	959.4	10.3	75.3	377.0	652.6	61.9
December	769.4	863.8	97.2	961.0	10.1	75.3	375.5	652.3	62.3
<i>1996</i>									
January	774.7	867.9	94.4	962.3	9.8	75.2	373.6	650.6	62.8
February	779.4	872.8	90.9	963.7	9.4	75.1	371.4	647.6	63.7
March	782.5	877.3	88.1	965.5	9.1	75.1	369.4	644.6	65.0
April r	783.5	880.7	86.6	967.4	9.0	75.1	368.4	643.6	66.2
May r	782.8	882.4	86.9	969.3	9.0	75.0	369.2	645.5	67.2
June r	781.5	882.4	88.6	971.1	9.1	75.0	371.6	649.8	67.6
July r	780.3	881.3	91.2	972.5	9.4	74.9	375.2	654.6	67.7
August r	779.6	879.7	94.1	973.7	9.7	74.9	379.0	658.7	67.7
September r	779.2	878.0	96.8	974.7	9.9	74.8	382.5	661.8	67.8
October r	778.9	875.9	99.4	975.3	10.2	74.7	385.3	664.1	67.5
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
<i>1995</i>									
August	123.6	370.2	44.6	414.8	10.7	72.1	150.5	286.5	26.0
September	125.3	371.3	43.8	415.1	10.6	72.2	149.9	285.4	25.7
October	126.6	371.8	43.0	414.8	10.4	72.1	149.6	284.3	25.5
November	127.4	372.1	42.4	414.5	10.2	72.0	149.5	283.5	25.5
December	127.5	371.9	42.1	414.0	10.2	71.9	149.5	283.5	25.6
<i>1996</i>									
January	327.0	371.3	42.2	413.5	10.2	71.8	149.4	284.3	25.8
February	326.2	370.6	42.3	413.0	10.3	71.6	149.5	285.8	26.0
March	325.2	370.1	42.4	412.4	10.3	71.5	149.7	287.6	26.2
April r	324.1	369.7	42.2	411.9	10.2	71.4	150.1	289.4	26.4
May r	323.0	369.5	41.7	411.2	10.1	71.2	150.5	290.7	26.6
June r	322.0	369.4	41.2	410.7	10.0	71.1	151.0	291.5	27.0
July r	321.0	369.1	41.0	410.1	10.0	70.9	151.2	291.8	27.4
August r	320.0	368.5	41.2	409.6	10.0	70.8	151.2	291.9	27.8
September r	319.0	367.8	41.2	409.0	10.1	70.7	151.3	292.1	28.1
October r	318.3	367.0	41.4	408.4	10.1	70.5	151.4	292.3	28.2

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons												
	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Unemp. Total workers	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Employed	Unemp. Full-time workers	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-	Employed	Unemp. Total workers	Partic- ipation rate -per cent-									
	'000	'000	'000	-per cent-	'000	'000	-per cent-	'000	'000	-per cent-									
<i>1995—</i>																			
August	429.6	477.9	35.6	513.5	6.9	76.7	189.5	353.0	29.8	382.8	7.8	56.6	619.1	831.0	65.4	896.3	7.3	66.6	
September	429.5	478.0	35.9	513.8	7.0	76.6	188.8	352.0	30.1	382.0	7.9	56.4	618.3	829.9	66.0	895.9	7.4	66.5	
October	428.9	478.0	36.7	514.7	7.1	76.6	188.2	351.4	30.2	381.6	7.9	56.3	617.1	829.4	66.9	896.3	7.5	66.4	
November	428.2	477.8	38.0	515.7	7.4	76.6	188.0	351.2	30.1	381.4	7.9	56.1	616.2	829.0	68.1	897.1	7.6	66.3	
December	427.4	477.5	39.2	516.6	7.6	76.6	188.4	351.3	29.8	381.1	7.8	56.0	615.8	828.8	68.9	897.7	7.7	66.2	
<i>1996—</i>											WESTERN AUSTRALIA								
January	426.7	477.1	40.2	517.3	7.8	76.5	189.5	351.5	29.1	380.6	7.6	55.8	616.1	828.6	69.3	897.9	7.7	66.1	
February	426.2	476.8	41.0	517.7	7.9	76.5	191.0	351.7	28.3	380.0	7.5	55.6	617.2	828.5	69.3	897.7	7.7	66.0	
March	426.1	476.8	41.4	518.2	8.0	76.4	192.7	352.2	27.7	379.9	7.3	55.5	618.8	829.0	69.1	898.1	7.7	65.9	
April r	426.4	477.3	41.6	518.8	8.0	76.3	194.3	353.4	27.6	381.0	7.2	55.6	620.7	830.7	69.1	899.8	7.7	65.9	
May r	426.8	478.1	41.6	519.6	8.0	76.3	195.7	355.5	27.8	383.3	7.3	55.8	622.4	833.6	69.4	902.9	7.7	66.0	
June r	427.2	479.0	41.6	520.6	8.0	76.3	196.6	358.1	28.2	386.2	7.3	56.1	623.8	837.1	69.8	906.8	7.7	66.2	
July r	427.6	480.0	41.7	521.7	8.0	76.3	197.4	360.7	28.4	389.1	7.3	56.4	625.0	840.7	70.2	910.8	7.7	66.3	
August r	428.1	481.0	41.9	522.9	8.0	76.4	198.1	363.0	28.4	391.4	7.3	56.6	626.2	844.0	70.3	914.4	7.7	66.4	
September r	428.6	481.9	42.1	524.1	8.0	76.4	198.4	364.8	28.2	393.0	7.2	56.7	627.1	846.7	70.3	917.0	7.7	66.5	
October	429.1	482.8	42.4	525.2	8.1	76.4	198.5	366.0	28.0	394.0	7.1	56.8	627.6	848.9	70.3	919.2	7.7	66.5	
<i>1995—</i>											TASMANIA								
August	99.7	113.1	13.4	126.5	10.6	70.1	45.6	86.8	7.5	94.3	7.9	50.5	145.3	200.9	20.9	220.8	9.5	60.1	
September	99.8	112.9	13.2	126.2	10.5	69.8	45.5	87.1	7.7	94.8	8.1	50.7	145.3	200.0	20.9	220.9	9.5	60.1	
October	100.2	113.0	13.2	126.3	10.5	69.9	45.2	87.3	8.0	95.3	8.4	51.0	145.4	200.3	21.2	221.5	9.6	60.3	
November	100.8	113.5	13.4	126.9	10.6	70.2	44.7	87.4	8.2	95.6	8.6	51.1	145.4	200.9	21.6	222.5	9.7	60.5	
December	101.4	114.1	13.8	127.9	10.8	70.7	44.1	87.3	8.4	95.6	8.7	51.1	145.5	201.4	22.1	223.5	9.9	60.8	
<i>1996—</i>											TASMANIA								
January	101.8	114.9	14.1	129.0	11.0	71.3	43.7	87.0	8.4	95.3	8.8	51.0	145.5	201.8	22.5	224.4	10.0	61.0	
February	101.9	115.4	14.5	130.0	11.2	71.8	43.5	86.6	8.4	94.9	8.8	50.7	145.4	202.0	22.9	224.9	10.2	61.1	
March	101.7	115.7	14.9	130.6	11.4	72.1	43.4	86.2	8.4	94.6	8.9	50.5	145.1	201.9	23.3	225.2	10.3	61.1	
April r	101.4	115.8	15.1	130.9	11.5	72.3	43.2	85.9	8.5	94.4	9.0	50.4	144.7	201.7	23.5	225.3	10.5	61.2	
May r	101.2	115.8	15.1	130.9	11.5	72.3	42.9	85.6	8.7	94.3	9.2	50.4	144.1	201.5	23.8	225.2	10.6	61.1	
June r	101.1	115.8	15.0	130.8	11.5	72.2	42.5	85.4	8.9	94.3	9.4	50.3	143.6	201.2	23.9	225.1	10.6	61.1	
July r	101.1	115.7	14.8	130.6	11.3	72.0	42.2	85.2	9.1	94.3	9.7	50.3	143.3	200.9	23.9	224.9	10.6	61.0	
August r	101.1	115.7	14.6	130.2	11.2	71.8	42.0	85.0	9.4	94.4	9.9	50.3	143.0	200.7	23.9	224.6	10.6	60.9	
September r	101.0	115.6	14.3	129.9	11.0	71.6	42.0	84.9	9.6	94.5	10.1	50.4	142.9	200.5	23.9	224.3	10.6	60.8	
October	100.7	115.4	14.1	129.4	10.9	71.3	42.0	84.8	9.8	94.6	10.4	50.4	142.7	200.1	23.9	224.0	10.7	60.7	

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons						
	Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Partic- ipation rate -per cent.		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Partic- ipation rate -per cent.		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Labour force rate -per cent.		
	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	Total	Unemp. loyed force '000.	
NORTHERN TERRITORY																			
1995—																			
August	39.0	44.1	4.0	48.1	8.3	76.4	22.9	34.7	2.5	37.2	6.7	61.5	62.0	78.8	6.5	85.3	7.6	69.1	
September	38.9	44.3	3.9	48.2	8.1	76.5	22.5	34.7	2.4	37.1	6.5	61.2	61.3	79.0	6.3	85.3	7.4	69.0	
October	39.1	44.8	3.8	48.6	7.8	77.2	22.3	35.0	2.3	37.3	6.0	61.3	61.4	79.8	6.1	85.9	7.0	69.4	
November	39.5	45.5	3.7	49.1	7.5	78.1	22.6	35.7	2.2	37.8	5.7	62.0	62.1	81.1	5.9	87.0	6.7	70.2	
December	39.8	46.0	3.6	49.6	7.2	78.8	23.3	36.4	2.3	38.6	5.9	63.2	63.1	82.4	5.8	88.2	6.6	71.1	
1996—																			
January	40.0	46.2	3.5	49.7	7.1	78.8	23.9	36.9	2.5	39.4	6.3	64.3	63.9	83.1	6.0	89.2	6.8	71.6	
February	40.1	46.1	3.5	49.6	7.0	78.3	24.4	37.2	2.8	40.0	7.0	65.0	64.5	83.3	6.3	89.6	7.0	71.8	
March	40.0	45.8	3.4	49.2	6.9	77.4	24.7	37.3	3.1	40.3	7.6	65.3	64.7	83.0	6.5	89.5	7.2	71.4	
April r	39.9	45.4	3.3	48.7	6.7	76.5	24.9	37.3	3.2	40.5	7.9	65.3	64.8	82.7	6.5	89.2	7.3	71.0	
May r	39.9	45.2	3.1	48.3	6.5	75.8	25.0	37.3	3.2	40.5	7.8	65.2	65.0	82.6	6.3	88.9	7.1	70.6	
June r	40.1	45.3	3.0	48.3	6.1	75.4	25.2	37.5	2.9	40.4	7.3	65.0	65.2	82.8	5.9	88.7	6.6	70.3	
July r	40.2	45.6	2.8	48.4	5.7	75.6	25.3	37.7	2.6	40.3	6.6	64.7	65.5	83.3	5.4	88.7	6.1	70.2	
August (a) r	40.3	46.0	2.6	48.6	5.3	75.9	25.4	37.8	2.4	40.2	5.9	64.4	65.7	83.8	5.0	88.8	5.6	70.2	
September (a) r	40.3	46.4	2.4	48.8	4.9	76.1	25.3	37.9	2.2	40.0	5.4	64.1	65.6	84.2	4.6	88.8	5.1	70.2	
October (a)	40.3	46.8	2.2	49.0	4.6	76.4	25.3	37.9	2.0	39.9	5.0	63.7	65.6	84.7	4.2	88.9	4.8	70.1	
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																			
1995—																			
August	73.3	85.2	7.3	92.4	7.9	81.7	44.7	73.7	4.7	78.4	6.0	66.7	66.7	118.0	158.9	12.0	170.9	7.0	74.1
September	73.5	85.5	7.1	92.6	7.7	81.8	45.0	74.0	4.8	78.8	6.1	67.0	67.0	118.5	159.5	11.9	171.5	7.0	74.3
October	73.7	85.5	7.0	92.5	7.5	81.7	45.1	74.1	5.0	79.1	6.3	67.2	67.2	118.8	159.7	12.0	171.6	7.0	74.3
November	73.7	85.2	6.9	92.1	7.5	81.3	45.2	74.1	5.2	79.3	6.6	67.3	67.3	118.9	159.3	12.1	171.4	7.0	74.1
December	73.5	84.7	6.9	91.6	7.6	80.8	45.2	73.9	5.4	79.3	6.8	67.2	67.2	118.7	158.6	12.4	170.9	7.2	73.9
1996—																			
January	73.3	84.2	7.1	91.2	7.8	80.4	44.9	73.5	5.7	79.2	7.2	67.1	67.1	118.3	157.7	12.8	170.4	7.5	73.6
February	73.1	83.8	7.3	91.1	8.0	80.2	44.6	73.0	5.9	78.9	7.5	66.8	67.7	117.7	156.8	13.2	170.0	7.8	73.4
March	73.0	83.6	7.4	91.0	8.2	80.0	44.2	72.6	6.1	78.7	7.8	66.6	67.2	117.2	156.1	13.6	169.7	8.0	73.2
April r	73.0	83.5	7.5	91.0	8.3	80.0	43.9	72.2	6.4	78.6	8.1	66.4	66.9	115.7	155.7	13.9	169.6	8.2	73.1
May r	73.0	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.4	80.0	43.7	71.9	6.6	78.5	8.4	66.3	66.7	115.7	155.4	14.2	169.6	8.4	73.0
June r	72.9	83.5	7.7	91.2	8.4	80.0	43.6	71.7	6.7	78.5	8.6	66.2	66.6	116.6	155.2	14.4	169.7	8.5	73.0
July r	72.8	83.5	7.7	91.2	8.5	79.9	43.6	71.6	6.8	78.3	8.6	66.0	66.4	116.4	155.1	14.5	169.5	8.5	72.8
August (a) r	72.6	83.4	7.7	91.1	8.5	79.7	43.6	71.4	6.7	78.1	8.6	65.7	66.2	116.2	154.8	14.4	169.2	8.5	72.6
September (a) r	72.3	83.2	7.7	91.0	8.5	79.4	43.5	71.2	6.6	77.8	8.5	65.4	65.9	115.9	154.5	14.4	168.8	8.5	72.3
October (a)	72.1	83.1	7.8	90.8	8.5	79.2	43.5	71.1	6.5	77.6	8.4	65.1	65.6	115.6	154.1	14.3	168.4	8.5	72.1

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1996

Age group	Number ('000)				Participation rate (per cent)					
	Females			Persons		Females			Persons	
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,124.3	2,277.1	1,633.8	3,910.8	9,035.2	83.5	62.2	67.6	64.4	74.0
15-19	387.2	12.8	355.4	368.2	755.4	59.1	59.4	59.1	59.1	59.1
20-24	612.4	117.3	414.4	531.7	1,144.1	86.8	66.5	81.1	77.3	82.1
25-34	1,322.1	604.8	370.7	975.5	2,297.6	93.3	64.2	75.5	68.1	80.6
35-44	1,278.8	775.3	235.3	1,010.7	2,289.5	92.1	71.6	72.5	71.8	81.9
45-54	1,047.2	593.6	192.5	786.1	1,833.3	88.3	67.2	71.0	68.1	78.3
55-59	317.0	129.5	47.2	176.7	493.7	74.0	42.7	42.8	42.8	58.7
60-64	159.7	43.8	18.1	61.9	221.6	45.2	17.7	17.1	17.5	31.3
65 and over	86.7	20.0	15.5	35.5	122.2	9.0	3.7	2.2	2.8	5.5
Total	5,211.1	2,297.1	1,649.3	3,946.3	9,157.4	73.4	54.8	52.7	53.9	63.5

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1996

	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian popula-			
	Employed		Looking for full-time work				15-19			
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	age	Unemp-	Partici-	
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	138.9	165.0	44.3	* 3.7	48.0	213.0	19.1	232.2	22.6	91.8
Females	78.1	116.3	28.9	* 2.7	31.7	148.0	24.6	172.6	21.4	85.7
Persons	217.0	281.3	73.2	6.5	79.7	361.0	43.7	404.7	22.7	89.2
Left school —										
Before 1994	41.7	49.1	11.5	* 1.3	12.9	62.0	10.9	72.9	20.8	85.0
1994	84.2	106.6	22.5	* 1.1	23.6	130.2	13.9	144.2	18.1	90.3
1995 to survey date	91.0	125.6	39.2	4.0	43.2	168.8	16.7	185.5	25.6	91.0
Age —										
15	* 3.6	5.0	* 2.7	* 0.1	* 2.9	7.9	4.4	12.2	* 36.6	64.4
16	15.1	23.0	11.2	* 1.9	13.0	36.1	5.5	41.5	36.1	86.9
17	35.8	43.8	15.5	* 0.7	16.2	60.0	7.4	67.4	27.0	89.0
18	66.9	88.6	20.0	* 2.3	22.3	110.9	10.3	121.2	20.1	91.5
19	95.6	120.8	23.8	* 1.5	25.3	146.1	16.2	162.4	17.3	90.0
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 2.6	32.1	* 2.4	5.9	8.2	40.4	34.5	74.9	20.4	53.9
Females	* 3.2	52.7	* 2.1	7.2	9.8	62.5	34.9	97.4	15.8	64.1
Persons	5.7	84.8	5.1	13.0	18.1	102.9	69.4	172.3	17.6	59.7
Left school —										
Before 1994	* 0.7	4.8	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.4	5.2	4.1	9.3	* 6.9	56.1
1994	* 2.5	32.0	* 1.3	* 3.6	4.9	36.9	20.0	56.9	13.4	64.9
1995 to survey date	* 2.6	48.0	* 3.7	9.1	12.8	60.8	45.4	106.1	21.1	57.2
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.1	* 1.4	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 2.4	* 3.2	5.7	* 43.8	* 43.2
17	* 0.3	* 3.5	* 0.5	* 2.3	* 2.9	6.3	5.7	12.0	* 45.3	52.8
18	* 1.9	32.0	* 2.8	5.4	8.2	40.3	26.2	66.5	20.4	60.6
19	* 3.4	47.9	* 0.7	5.3	5.9	53.8	34.3	88.1	11.0	61.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	7.7	108.7	* 3.0	22.2	25.2	133.8	214.5	348.3	18.8	38.4
Females	* 3.9	133.6	* 3.2	21.0	24.2	157.8	195.3	353.1	15.3	44.7
Persons	11.7	242.3	6.1	43.2	49.3	291.6	409.8	701.4	16.9	41.6
Age —										
15	* 3.3	67.2	* 1.8	19.8	21.6	88.8	156.8	245.6	24.4	36.1
16	5.2	80.0	* 1.7	12.3	14.0	94.1	113.8	207.9	14.9	45.2
17	* 1.3	70.8	* 1.8	7.0	8.8	79.7	94.2	173.9	11.1	45.8
18 and 19	* 1.9	24.2	* 0.8	4.1	4.8	29.1	44.8	73.9	16.6	39.3
TOTAL										
Males	149.2	305.8	49.7	31.8	81.4	387.2	268.1	655.3	21.0	59.1
Females	85.2	302.6	34.8	30.9	65.7	368.2	254.8	623.0	17.8	59.1
Persons	234.4	608.3	84.4	62.7	147.1	755.4	522.9	1,278.4	19.5	59.1
Age —										
15	6.8	72.2	4.8	19.9	24.8	96.9	161.9	258.8	25.5	37.5
16	20.5	104.5	13.7	14.2	27.9	132.4	121.9	254.2	21.1	52.1
17	37.5	118.1	17.9	10.1	27.9	146.0	107.3	253.3	19.1	57.6
18	70.7	144.4	23.4	11.6	35.0	179.4	75.2	254.6	19.5	70.5
19	99.0	169.2	24.6	6.9	31.5	200.8	56.7	257.4	15.7	78.0

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1996

	Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate cent -					
	Employed		Looking for full-time work											
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for part-time work	- '000 -										
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME														
Males	436.7	488.0	65.1	5.3	70.4	558.4	36.5	595.0	12.6	93.9				
Females	322.9	407.7	41.3	9.5	50.8	458.5	101.1	559.6	11.1	81.9				
Persons	759.6	895.7	106.5	14.8	121.2	1,017.0	137.6	1,154.6	11.9	88.1				
Age --														
20	119.8	141.0	19.4	* 2.4	21.8	162.8	20.3	183.1	13.4	88.9				
21	127.1	151.7	25.2	* 3.0	28.2	179.9	25.3	205.2	15.7	87.7				
22	151.2	179.3	24.0	* 2.3	26.2	205.6	26.8	232.4	12.8	88.5				
23	170.4	204.0	20.8	* 3.6	24.4	228.4	31.4	259.9	10.7	87.9				
24	191.2	219.7	17.1	* 3.4	20.6	240.3	33.7	274.0	8.6	87.7				
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME														
Males	5.4	46.3	* 2.2	5.5	7.6	53.9	56.2	110.2	14.2	48.9				
Females	5.1	65.0	* 1.6	6.5	8.2	73.2	54.8	128.0	11.1	57.2				
Persons	10.5	111.3	* 3.8	12.0	15.8	127.1	111.0	238.1	12.4	53.4				
Age --														
20	* 3.7	40.3	* 0.7	6.0	6.7	47.0	32.3	79.2	14.2	59.3				
21	* 2.1	30.0	* 1.4	* 2.7	4.1	34.2	30.4	64.6	12.1	52.9				
22	* 2.7	20.0	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 1.8	21.8	23.3	45.1	* 8.5	48.4				
23	* 0.7	11.1	* 1.0	* 1.2	* 2.2	13.3	12.3	25.6	* 16.6	52.0				
24	* 1.4	9.9	* 0.3	* 0.7	* 0.9	10.8	12.8	23.7	* 8.6	45.8				
TOTAL														
Males	442.1	534.3	67.3	10.8	78.1	612.4	92.7	705.1	12.8	86.8				
Females	328.0	472.8	43.0	16.0	59.0	531.7	155.9	687.6	11.1	77.3				
Persons	770.1	1,007.0	110.3	26.8	137.0	1,144.1	248.6	1,392.7	12.0	82.1				
Age --														
20	123.4	181.2	20.1	8.4	28.5	209.7	52.6	262.3	13.6	80.0				
21	129.2	181.7	26.6	5.7	32.4	214.1	55.7	269.7	15.1	79.4				
22	153.9	199.3	24.4	* 3.7	28.1	227.4	50.1	277.5	12.3	82.0				
23	171.1	215.1	21.8	4.8	26.6	241.7	43.7	285.4	11.0	84.7				
24	192.6	229.6	17.4	4.1	21.5	251.1	46.6	297.7	8.6	84.4				

**TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1996
(per cent)**

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	85.0	67.1	76.0	81.2	57.5	69.5
15-19	63.0	62.0	62.5	39.8	44.5	42.1
20-24	89.6	80.4	85.1	74.7	60.8	67.8
25-34	94.3	70.0	82.2	91.4	62.7	76.8
35-44	92.3	73.6	82.9	92.9	67.8	80.2
45-54	89.5	69.9	79.7	86.8	64.9	76.3
55-59	75.4	46.1	60.8	72.0	36.3	55.1
60-64	46.1	19.8	32.4	44.8	13.0	29.9
65 and over	11.3	3.8	7.0	6.2	1.7	3.9
Total	76.3	57.5	66.7	69.4	48.4	59.0

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), OCTOBER 1996

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate per cent	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
	MALES						
Born in Australia	3,132.9	3,557.1	270.1	318.6	3,875.6	8.2	76.3
Born outside Australia	1,082.4	1,207.7	117.2	127.7	1,335.4	9.6	69.4
Main English Speaking Countries	468.3	522.8	36.2	39.5	562.3	7.0	73.1
Other Countries	614.1	684.9	81.0	88.2	773.2	11.4	67.0
Oceania	120.3	131.6	15.3	15.8	147.4	10.7	84.1
New Zealand	96.5	105.0	10.0	10.4	115.5	9.0	84.6
Europe and the Former USSR	620.8	686.7	58.4	61.6	748.3	8.2	64.9
Germany	32.0	33.8	* 2.6	* 2.6	36.4	* 7.2	68.3
Greece	35.5	40.8	* 2.3	* 2.5	43.3	* 5.8	58.6
Italy	55.2	59.8	6.4	7.2	67.1	10.8	54.8
Netherlands	22.0	23.6	* 2.6	* 2.6	26.2	* 9.9	63.1
UK and Ireland	326.3	363.4	24.6	26.2	389.6	6.7	69.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	60.7	66.0	7.2	7.2	73.3	9.9	67.8
The Middle East and North Africa	51.2	58.8	12.2	14.3	73.1	19.6	74.7
Lebanon	18.2	21.4	5.4	6.0	27.4	21.9	75.0
Southeast Asia	103.9	118.7	15.3	16.6	135.3	12.3	73.2
Malaysia	21.9	24.5	* 0.0	* 0.5	25.0	* 2.0	72.5
Philippines	21.3	23.5	* 1.0	* 1.6	25.1	* 6.5	83.6
Viet Nam	33.9	38.9	10.1	10.2	49.2	20.8	75.0
Northeast Asia	55.4	63.5	4.3	4.9	68.4	7.2	62.8
China	28.6	32.1	* 3.5	* 3.5	35.6	* 9.8	72.0
The Americas	46.0	54.7	* 2.8	5.3	60.0	8.9	79.8
Other	84.7	93.8	8.9	9.2	103.0	9.0	80.2
India	22.8	25.7	* 1.3	* 1.4	27.1	* 5.1	83.1
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,585.3	2,802.5	148.6	229.7	3,032.2	7.6	57.5
Born outside Australia	504.0	825.2	62.5	88.9	914.1	9.7	48.4
Main English Speaking Countries	213.6	366.6	19.7	30.0	396.7	7.6	53.8
Other Countries	290.4	458.6	42.8	58.8	517.4	11.4	44.9
Oceania	64.5	102.9	8.0	11.0	113.8	9.6	63.7
New Zealand	46.8	74.6	5.9	8.3	82.9	10.0	65.0
Europe and the Former USSR	257.3	442.1	25.9	37.1	479.1	7.7	44.1
Germany	13.0	21.6	* 0.9	* 1.1	22.7	* 4.9	41.3
Greece	12.3	19.9	* 2.5	* 3.0	22.9	* 13.1	32.2
Italy	14.9	28.8	* 1.6	* 2.6	31.4	* 8.2	28.8
Netherlands	11.4	18.3	* 0.5	* 0.5	18.9	* 2.9	42.9
UK and Ireland	142.2	250.6	12.7	19.5	270.1	7.2	49.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	22.4	36.3	* 3.5	4.9	41.2	11.8	45.3
The Middle East and North Africa	14.6	25.6	4.5	6.6	32.2	20.5	35.3
Lebanon	4.7	7.3	* 1.4	* 2.6	9.8	* 26.1	27.2
Southeast Asia	78.4	109.6	11.9	15.9	125.5	12.7	55.8
Malaysia	15.3	23.3	* 1.2	* 1.3	24.6	* 5.4	59.1
Philippines	27.1	35.2	* 2.0	* 2.6	37.8	* 7.0	67.5
Viet Nam	18.6	23.4	6.4	8.5	31.9	26.5	51.2
Northeast Asia	26.4	41.6	* 3.5	5.2	46.8	11.0	41.3
China	14.9	21.4	* 2.0	* 3.3	24.7	* 13.4	47.1
The Americas	25.2	43.4	* 1.5	* 3.7	47.1	* 7.9	61.7
Other	37.7	60.0	7.3	9.5	69.5	13.7	58.7
India	12.4	16.7	* 2.6	* 2.9	19.6	* 14.7	58.7
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,718.1	6,359.6	418.7	548.3	6,907.9	7.9	66.7
Born outside Australia	1,586.4	2,032.9	179.7	216.6	2,249.5	9.6	59.0
Main English Speaking Countries	681.9	889.4	56.0	69.5	958.9	7.3	63.7
Other Countries	904.5	1,143.5	123.8	147.1	1,290.6	11.4	55.9
Oceania	184.7	234.4	23.3	26.7	261.2	10.2	73.8
New Zealand	143.3	179.6	15.9	18.7	198.3	9.4	75.1
Europe and the Former USSR	878.1	1,128.8	84.3	98.6	1,227.4	8.0	54.8
Germany	45.1	55.3	* 3.5	* 3.7	59.1	* 6.3	54.6
Greece	47.8	60.7	4.7	5.5	66.2	8.3	45.6
Italy	70.0	88.7	7.9	9.8	98.4	10.0	42.6
Netherlands	33.4	42.0	* 3.1	* 3.1	45.1	* 7.0	52.7
UK and Ireland	468.5	614.0	37.3	45.7	659.7	6.9	59.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	83.1	102.4	10.8	12.1	114.5	10.6	57.5
The Middle East and North Africa	65.8	84.4	16.7	20.9	105.3	19.8	55.7
Lebanon	23.0	28.6	6.8	8.5	37.2	23.0	51.2
Southeast Asia	182.3	228.3	27.2	32.5	260.8	12.5	63.6
Malaysia	37.3	47.8	* 1.2	* 1.8	49.6	* 3.7	65.2
Philippines	48.4	58.7	* 3.0	4.3	62.9	6.8	73.1
Viet Nam	52.5	62.4	16.4	18.7	81.0	23.0	63.4
Northeast Asia	81.8	105.2	7.8	10.1	115.2	8.7	51.8
China	43.5	53.5	5.6	6.8	60.3	11.3	59.2
The Americas	71.3	98.0	4.3	9.0	107.1	8.4	70.7
Other	122.3	153.8	16.2	18.7	172.5	10.9	69.9
India	35.3	42.4	* 3.9	4.3	46.7	9.1	70.8

(a) See paragraph 49 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1996

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia												Total Females Married Total Persons	
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle EMPLOYED ('000)		The Americas							
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East Asia	North Africa	South- east Asia	North- east Asia	Other	Males	Married	Total		
Before 1971	23.1	10.7	292.9	319.7	23.8	15.4	10.8	11.1	24.7	456.3	207.4	275.8	732.1	
1971—1975	13.6	6.4	93.2	62.6	12.4	14.8	* 3.0	20.1	18.1	142.9	77.5	101.2	244.1	
1976—1980	30.4	6.6	53.5	30.7	14.0	47.2	6.0	15.6	19.4	119.8	64.2	103.8	223.5	
1981—1985	26.9	4.5	62.4	43.2	10.6	50.9	14.1	11.8	29.7	144.3	67.7	109.8	254.1	
1986—1990	53.9	17.8	67.2	33.8	14.0	64.6	43.0	19.6	35.8	204.0	101.2	147.6	351.6	
1991 to survey date	31.7	8.9	45.0	24.8	9.5	35.5	26.3	19.8	26.1	140.5	58.9	87.0	227.5	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1971	* 2.2	* 0.3	22.0	28.2	4.4	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 2.2	37.9	13.2	22.1	60.0	
1971—1975	* 1.5	* 1.1	6.6	* 3.6	* 1.0	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 1.6	11.6	* 2.7	5.9	17.5	
1976—1980	4.4	* 0.5	* 2.8	* 1.3	* 2.1	5.8	* 1.1	* 1.0	* 1.2	11.7	* 3.5	8.5	20.2	
1981—1985	* 2.6	* 1.5	6.5	6.2	* 1.6	11.0	* 1.3	* 1.3	* 1.5	18.8	7.5	14.7	33.5	
1986—1990	* 3.9	* 1.2	* 3.0	5.0	5.5	7.2	5.1	* 3.0	* 2.7	21.8	7.8	14.7	36.5	
1991 to survey date	4.1	* 3.4	4.8	8.6	6.3	7.9	* 2.6	* 1.7	9.4	25.8	16.8	23.1	48.9	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)														
Before 1971	25.3	11.0	314.9	347.9	28.2	15.6	10.8	11.6	26.9	494.2	220.6	297.9	792.1	
1971—1975	15.1	7.5	99.8	66.2	13.4	15.2	* 3.0	21.6	19.7	154.5	80.2	107.1	261.6	
1976—1980	34.9	7.1	56.2	32.0	16.1	53.1	7.1	16.6	20.7	131.5	67.7	112.2	243.7	
1981—1985	29.5	6.0	68.9	49.4	12.2	61.9	15.4	13.1	31.2	163.1	75.2	124.5	287.6	
1986—1990	57.7	19.0	70.2	38.8	19.5	71.7	50.0	22.7	38.5	225.8	109.0	162.3	388.1	
1991 to survey date	35.9	12.3	49.8	33.3	15.8	43.4	28.9	21.5	35.5	166.3	75.7	110.1	276.4	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)														
Before 1971	* 8.5	* 2.6	7.0	8.1	15.7	* 1.4	* 0.0	* 3.9	* 8.2	7.7	6.0	7.4	7.6	
1971—1975	* 9.9	* 15.2	6.6	* 5.5	* 7.8	* 2.7	* 0.0	* 7.0	* 8.4	7.5	* 3.4	5.5	6.7	
1976—1980	12.7	* 7.4	* 5.0	* 4.0	* 12.8	11.0	* 14.9	* 6.1	* 6.0	8.9	* 5.2	7.6	8.3	
1981—1985	* 8.8	* 24.7	9.5	12.6	* 13.0	17.8	* 8.6	* 9.9	* 4.7	11.5	10.0	11.8	11.6	
1986—1990	* 6.7	* 6.2	* 4.3	12.8	28.1	10.0	10.1	* 13.4	* 7.1	9.7	7.2	9.0	9.4	
1991 to survey date	11.6	* 27.9	9.6	25.6	39.8	18.3	* 9.1	* 7.9	26.6	15.5	22.2	21.0	17.7	
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)														
Before 1971	59.1	73.2	49.8	43.2	50.7	63.1	52.8	52.9	54.2	57.4	40.1	36.9	47.5	
1971—1975	76.3	68.3	68.1	69.5	54.2	82.5	* 59.6	71.2	71.9	80.2	58.1	57.5	69.1	
1976—1980	81.4	64.8	75.6	71.0	60.0	78.9	56.2	81.3	80.1	84.0	64.2	66.2	74.7	
1981—1985	75.8	73.7	74.5	68.4	63.1	71.2	71.3	79.6	78.2	83.3	64.3	62.2	72.6	
1986—1990	77.8	74.3	73.4	70.4	65.2	64.3	62.6	72.7	80.0	81.4	60.8	59.3	70.4	
1991 to survey date	78.9	63.4	76.1	55.5	48.7	42.9	35.0	68.9	63.5	69.1	47.9	43.5	56.0	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
MALES									
Full-time workers	149.2	442.1	1,137.1	1,132.4	926.6	256.5	121.8	49.5	4,215.3
Part-time workers	156.5	92.2	79.7	67.8	58.3	32.0	26.6	36.4	549.5
Total	305.8	534.3	1,216.8	1,200.2	984.9	288.5	148.4	85.8	4,764.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	5.8	75.0	330.4	375.4	313.7	55.8	16.9	6.9	1,179.9
Part-time workers	* 3.5	31.0	234.6	362.1	253.5	68.8	26.1	13.0	992.6
Total	9.2	106.0	565.0	737.5	567.2	124.6	43.0	20.0	2,172.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	85.2	328.0	601.9	516.4	434.2	83.5	27.6	12.4	2,089.2
Part-time workers	217.4	144.7	298.4	431.9	303.8	86.2	33.2	23.0	1,538.5
Total	302.6	472.8	900.3	948.3	738.0	169.7	60.8	35.4	3,627.7
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	234.4	770.1	1,739.0	1,648.9	1,360.8	340.0	149.4	61.8	6,304.5
Part-time workers	373.9	236.9	378.1	499.6	362.1	118.2	59.8	59.3	2,088.0
Total	608.3	1,007.0	2,117.1	2,148.5	1,723.0	458.2	209.2	121.2	8,392.5

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1996

	Males	Married	Not married	Females		Persons
				NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)	Total	
Weekly Hours worked —						
0	383.7	314.5	132.0	446.5	830.2	
1-15	301.7	370.0	277.4	647.4	949.1	
16-29	367.8	434.1	216.1	650.3	1,018.1	
30-34	366.3	214.0	132.5	346.5	712.8	
35-39	667.1	291.8	265.5	557.3	1,224.4	
40	827.6	228.3	209.4	437.7	1,265.2	
41-44	232.3	65.2	54.9	120.1	352.4	
45-48	459.2	81.0	63.6	144.6	603.8	
49 and over	1,159.0	173.5	103.9	277.4	1,436.4	
Total	4,764.8	2,172.5	1,455.3	3,627.7	8,392.5	
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED						
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	181.7	56.4	40.9	97.2	278.9	
By full-time workers	173.5	41.9	33.2	75.1	248.6	
By part-time workers	8.3	14.4	7.7	22.1	30.4	
Average weekly hours worked	38.1	25.9	28.1	26.8	33.2	
By full-time workers	41.2	35.5	36.5	35.9	39.4	
By part-time workers	15.0	14.5	14.1	14.4	14.5	
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	41.5	30.3	30.9	30.6	36.9	
By full-time workers	44.8	40.8	39.9	40.4	43.4	
By part-time workers	16.2	17.3	15.6	16.7	16.6	

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1996
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 57.8	46.6	46.7	42.9	48.8	48.6	47.6
20-24	84.5	74.3	75.8	60.0	71.8	68.8	72.3
25-34	90.7	79.4	85.8	59.9	68.3	62.8	74.3
35-44	90.6	72.8	86.4	68.1	64.9	67.4	76.8
45-54	85.9	70.0	83.1	64.2	63.0	63.9	73.6
55-59	70.4	54.2	67.4	41.1	40.8	41.1	54.4
60-64	44.6	31.9	42.0	17.3	16.8	17.2	29.6
65 and over	9.8	6.3	8.9	3.7	2.2	2.8	5.5
Total	71.3	60.7	67.1	51.8	46.5	49.5	58.2

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	628.4	275.3	163.4	438.7	1,067.1		
Own illness or injury	92.3	30.5	30.0	60.6	152.8		
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	17.8	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 2.2	19.9		
Began or left job in the reference week	8.8	* 1.0	* 2.0	* 3.0	11.8		
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	50.6	12.1	* 3.0	15.1	65.8		
Shift work, standard work arrangements	56.1	16.0	11.6	27.6	83.7		
Other reasons	16.0	* 3.5	* 1.5	5.0	21.0		
Total	870.0	340.1	212.1	552.2	1,422.2		

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
Total	156.5	92.2	79.7	67.8	58.3	95.0	549.5
Preferred not to work more hours	117.0	52.9	36.1	34.7	30.6	78.7	350.1
Preferred to work more hours	39.5	39.3	43.6	33.1	27.7	16.3	199.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.4	24.7	26.0	20.0	17.1	5.6	106.9
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.5	31.0	234.6	362.7	253.5	108.0	992.6
Preferred not to work more hours	* 1.3	22.7	196.6	301.1	211.3	99.5	832.6
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.1	8.4	37.9	61.0	42.1	8.4	159.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.4	4.2	11.5	14.7	9.1	* 0.9	40.9
ALL FEMALES							
Total	217.4	144.7	298.4	431.9	303.8	142.3	1,538.5
Preferred not to work more hours	169.2	94.3	237.9	346.6	244.3	127.7	1,220.1
Preferred to work more hours	48.2	50.4	60.5	85.2	59.5	14.6	318.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.2	24.3	23.1	22.9	16.1	* 2.0	103.6
PERSONS							
Total	373.9	236.9	378.1	499.6	362.1	237.4	2,088.0
Preferred not to work more hours	286.3	147.2	274.0	381.4	274.9	206.4	1,570.2
Preferred to work more hours	87.6	89.7	104.0	118.3	87.2	30.9	517.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	28.5	49.1	49.0	42.9	33.2	7.7	210.4

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
Total	71.7	108.4	71.5	98.8	90.2	69.0	39.9	549.5
Preferred not to work more hours	45.0	71.8	50.1	58.2	52.9	43.1	29.0	350.1
Preferred to work more hours	26.7	36.6	21.4	40.6	37.3	25.9	11.0	199.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.2	20.5	11.0	24.7	19.7	13.0	4.7	106.9
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	95.7	136.1	117.7	177.2	193.8	110.6	161.5	992.6
Preferred not to work more hours	72.7	107.7	91.8	151.2	170.4	96.8	142.1	832.6
Preferred to work more hours	22.9	28.3	25.9	26.0	23.5	13.8	19.4	159.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	6.0	7.7	7.0	6.0	7.1	* 3.6	* 3.4	40.9
ALL FEMALES								
Total	160.0	252.3	202.9	261.5	286.2	161.3	214.3	1,538.5
Preferred not to work more hours	116.6	190.6	154.0	212.8	230.0	133.9	182.2	1,220.1
Preferred to work more hours	43.4	61.7	48.9	48.7	56.2	27.4	32.1	318.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.5	20.9	16.3	17.7	19.8	8.2	7.2	103.6
PERSONS								
Total	231.7	360.6	274.4	360.3	376.4	230.3	254.3	2,088.0
Preferred not to work more hours	161.6	262.3	204.2	271.0	282.9	177.0	211.2	1,570.2
Preferred to work more hours	70.1	98.3	70.3	89.3	93.5	53.3	43.1	517.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	26.7	41.4	27.3	42.4	39.5	21.2	11.9	210.4

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	23.0	20.2	20.0	6.6	7.5	2.0	81.4
20-24	21.3	21.0	15.9	7.3	7.8	2.5	78.1
25-34	33.6	29.1	18.5	9.3	9.3	3.8	105.3
35-44	22.3	20.4	17.6	8.7	5.4	2.6	78.6
45 and over	34.7	26.5	19.4	8.8	9.1	2.7	102.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>446.3</i>
			FEMALES				
15-19	17.1	16.0	15.7	5.5	7.6	2.0	65.7
20-24	19.5	16.0	10.1	4.8	4.6	2.7	59.0
25-34	25.7	19.2	14.8	7.0	4.7	2.4	75.3
35-44	18.7	19.2	11.1	6.0	4.1	1.5	62.4
45 and over	17.2	17.1	11.1	3.8	5.0	1.3	56.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>318.6</i>
			PERSONS				
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	23.7	19.1	20.9	7.5	8.6	2.0	84.4
20-24	31.7	28.8	20.9	11.0	10.3	4.5	110.3
25-34	45.6	42.6	28.0	14.3	11.7	5.4	150.4
35-44	33.7	32.5	23.6	12.4	7.7	3.4	116.0
45-54	34.0	28.1	15.7	7.0	6.8	2.4	95.8
55 and over	10.8	10.2	10.9	2.9	5.0	1.3	41.6
<i>Total looking for full-time work</i>	<i>179.6</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>598.4</i>
<i>Total</i> —							
15-19	40.1	36.2	35.7	12.0	15.1	4.0	147.1
20-24	40.8	37.1	26.0	12.1	12.4	5.2	137.0
25-34	59.3	48.3	33.3	16.4	13.9	6.3	180.5
35-44	40.9	39.5	28.7	14.6	9.6	4.1	141.0
45-54	38.8	31.5	18.5	8.6	8.2	2.7	110.3
55 and over	13.0	12.0	12.0	4.0	5.9	1.3	48.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>233.0</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>154.2</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>764.9</i>

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER 1996

	Attending school NUMBER ('000)	Not attending school			Total
		Left school before 1995	Left school 1995 to survey date		
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —					
Under 4	16.2	5.3	9.3		30.8
4 and under 13	11.3	7.7	14.9		33.9
13 and under 26	7.3	6.5	7.4		21.2
26 and over	14.7	22.3	24.3		61.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>56.0</i>		<i>147.1</i>
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)					
Average duration —					
Males	16.5	44.9	22.9		27.3
Females	17.4	41.5	21.2		25.4
Persons	16.9	43.4	22.2		26.5
Looking for full-time work	* 16.1	44.9	23.0		31.7
Looking for part-time work	17.0	* 35.2	19.4		19.4
Median duration					
Males	11	26	15		14
Females	8	30	15		14
Persons	9	27	15		14
Looking for full-time work	* 4	30	15		22
Looking for part-time work	12	* 13	* 13		12

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, OCTOBER 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Total	Persons	
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total			
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK												
Total	166.5	387.3	79.4	211.1	598.4	5.5	8.4	6.3	9.2	8.7		
Aged 15-19	* 2.6	49.7	* 2.7	34.8	84.4	* 47.5	25.0	* 31.7	29.0	26.5		
Looking for first job	* 0.1	27.7	* 0.6	21.0	48.7							
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.0	* 0.0	* 3.2	6.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.4	* 0.0	* 2.7	5.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Aged 20 and over	164.0	337.7	76.8	176.3	514.0	5.4	7.7	6.1	8.1	7.8		
20-24	8.5	67.3	6.6	43.0	110.3	9.8	13.2	8.1	11.6	12.5		
Looking for first job	* 0.8	10.7	* 2.1	11.1	21.9							
25-34	43.0	99.1	25.2	51.3	150.4	5.8	8.0	7.1	7.9	8.0		
35-44	41.9	74.4	24.0	41.6	116.0	4.4	6.2	6.0	7.5	6.6		
45-54	44.0	60.7	17.8	35.1	95.8	5.3	6.1	5.4	7.5	6.6		
55 and over	26.6	36.2	* 3.2	5.4	41.6	6.9	7.8	* 3.9	4.2	7.0		
Aged 15-64	165.8	386.4	79.4	211.1	597.5	5.6	8.5	6.3	9.2	8.7		
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK												
Total	8.7	58.9	45.2	107.5	766.4	3.9	9.7	4.4	6.5	7.4		
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	31.8	* 0.9	30.9	62.7	* 0.0	16.9	* 20.1	12.5	14.4		
Attending school	* 0.0	22.2	* 0.0	21.0	43.2	* 0.0	18.0	* 0.0	13.9	15.8		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.9	* 0.0	7.2	13.0	* 0.0	16.6	* 0.0	12.7	14.2		
Aged 20 and over	8.7	27.2	44.3	76.6	103.7	4.0	6.5	4.3	5.5	5.7		
20-24	* 0.7	10.8	4.8	16.0	26.8	* 9.1	10.5	13.3	10.0	10.2		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	5.5	* 0.2	6.5	12.0	* 47.8	11.8	* 4.7	9.8	10.6		
25-34	* 2.0	6.2	14.7	23.9	30.1	* 5.1	7.2	5.9	7.4	7.4		
35-44	* 1.6	4.2	13.9	20.8	25.0	* 3.4	5.8	3.7	4.6	4.8		
45 and over	4.4	6.0	11.0	15.9	21.9	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.5		
Aged 15-64	8.7	58.9	45.2	107.4	166.3	4.6	10.3	4.4	6.6	7.6		
TOTAL												
Total	175.3	446.3	124.6	318.6	764.9	5.4	8.6	5.4	8.1	8.4		
Aged 15-19	* 2.6	81.4	* 3.6	65.7	147.1	* 42.2	21.0	* 27.8	17.8	19.5		
Attending school	* 0.0	25.2	* 0.0	24.2	49.3	* 0.0	18.8	* 0.0	15.3	16.9		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	8.2	* 0.0	9.8	18.1	* 0.0	20.4	* 0.0	15.8	17.6		
Aged 20 and over(a)	172.7	364.8	121.1	252.9	617.7	5.3	7.6	5.3	7.1	7.4		
20-24	9.2	78.1	11.3	59.0	137.0	9.7	12.8	9.7	11.1	12.0		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	7.6	* 0.2	8.2	15.8	* 35.6	14.2	* 4.5	11.1	12.4		
25-34	45.1	105.3	39.9	75.3	180.5	5.8	8.0	6.6	7.7	7.9		
35-44	43.5	78.6	37.8	62.4	141.0	4.3	6.1	4.9	6.2	6.2		
45-54	44.9	62.2	26.4	48.1	110.3	5.1	5.9	4.4	6.1	6.0		
55-59	20.3	28.5	4.9	7.0	35.5	7.6	9.0	3.8	4.0	7.2		
60-64	9.1	11.3	* 0.8	* 1.1	12.4	6.8	7.1	* 1.8	* 1.8	5.6		
Aged 15-64	174.5	445.4	124.6	318.5	763.8	5.5	8.7	5.5	8.1	8.5		

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, OCTOBER 1996

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females	Persons	Males		Females	Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA								
Total	318.6	229.7	548.3	8.2	7.6	7.9		
Looking for full-time work	270.1	148.6	418.7	7.9	8.6	8.2		
Looking for part-time work	48.4	81.1	129.5	10.2	6.2	7.3		
Aged 15-19	72.7	59.3	132.0	20.5	17.9	19.3		
Aged 20 and over	245.9	170.4	416.3	7.0	6.3	6.7		
20-24	67.3	50.1	117.4	12.7	10.7	11.8		
25-34	72.9	52.9	125.8	7.1	6.9	7.0		
35-44	52.3	36.7	89.1	5.8	5.0	5.5		
45-54	33.3	25.5	58.7	4.8	4.7	4.8		
55 and over	20.1	5.1	25.2	5.4	2.5	4.4		
Aged 15-64	318.0	229.6	547.6	8.4	7.6	8.0		
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA								
Total	127.7	88.9	216.6	9.6	9.7	9.6		
Looking for full-time work	117.2	62.5	179.7	9.8	11.0	10.2		
Looking for part-time work	10.5	26.4	36.9	7.7	7.6	7.6		
Aged 15-19	8.8	6.3	15.1	26.5	16.9	21.4		
Aged 20 and over	118.9	82.5	201.5	9.1	9.4	9.2		
20-24	10.7	8.9	19.6	13.1	13.5	13.3		
25-34	32.4	22.3	54.7	10.8	10.5	10.7		
35-44	26.3	25.6	51.9	7.0	9.1	7.9		
45-54	28.9	22.6	51.5	8.1	9.2	8.6		
55 and over	20.6	* 3.1	23.7	10.9	* 4.3	9.1		
Aged 15-64	127.3	88.9	216.2	9.7	9.8	9.7		

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Long-term unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ORIGINAL												
1995												
August	59.6	31.6	91.3	88.8	42.1	130.9	148.4	73.8	222.2	34.2	25.6	30.8
September	63.1	37.4	100.4	94.2	39.4	133.7	157.3	76.8	234.1	33.9	25.6	30.7
October	60.6	40.3	100.9	93.2	43.1	136.2	153.8	83.4	237.1	34.8	28.1	32.1
November	63.6	39.5	103.1	83.1	43.9	127.0	146.7	83.4	230.1	33.9	27.4	31.2
December	53.4	37.6	91.0	90.7	38.9	129.5	144.0	76.5	220.5	32.1	25.5	29.5
1996	—											
January	70.3	40.3	110.5	93.0	37.2	130.2	163.3	77.4	240.8	32.2	23.8	28.9
February	63.2	43.5	106.6	95.2	43.5	138.7	158.3	87.0	245.3	32.2	23.8	28.6
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1995	—											
August	62.8	32.5	95.3	93.7	43.3	137.0	156.5	75.8	232.3	34.9	24.7	30.7
September	64.0	37.7	101.7	96.0	39.1	135.1	160.0	76.8	236.7	34.4	25.8	31.0
October	63.2	40.3	103.5	100.8	43.7	144.5	164.0	84.0	248.0	34.9	27.0	31.8
November	63.4	38.9	102.3	86.6	42.4	129.0	150.0	81.3	231.3	33.0	25.4	29.8
December	53.0	38.9	91.9	91.3	40.8	132.1	144.3	79.7	224.1	32.6	27.0	30.3
1996	—											
January	67.8	40.1	107.9	91.2	41.1	132.3	159.0	81.2	240.2	34.7	26.1	31.2
February	57.3	38.3	95.6	90.3	38.7	128.9	147.6	77.0	224.5	32.6	24.4	29.3
March	63.8	30.7	94.5	81.1	40.7	121.8	144.8	71.4	216.2	31.4	23.1	28.0
April	61.6	36.4	98.0	78.4	45.2	123.6	139.9	81.7	221.6	29.8	24.4	27.5
May	52.2	37.5	89.7	73.8	39.2	113.0	126.0	76.6	202.6	28.5	23.1	26.2
June	55.7	35.2	90.9	75.4	39.2	114.6	131.2	74.3	205.5	29.5	23.8	27.1
July	65.7	38.0	103.6	70.6	42.3	112.9	136.3	80.3	216.5	30.7	24.4	28.0
August	70.5	33.8	104.4	79.7	45.2	124.9	150.2	79.1	229.3	31.5	23.9	28.4
September	68.5	40.3	108.8	83.0	48.0	131.0	151.5	88.3	239.8	32.4	26.7	30.0
October	68.7	37.3	106.0	80.3	50.5	130.8	149.0	87.8	236.7	31.4	26.4	29.3
TREND SERIES												
1995												
August	63.6	38.0	101.6	95.7	41.5	137.2	159.3	79.5	238.8	34.9	26.3	31.5
September	63.1	38.1	101.2	95.1	41.7	136.8	158.2	79.8	238.0	34.5	26.3	31.2
October	62.3	38.4	100.7	94.4	41.6	135.9	156.7	80.0	236.7	34.2	26.2	31.0
November	61.8	38.7	100.5	93.3	41.4	134.8	155.1	80.1	235.2	33.9	26.1	30.8
December	61.4	38.7	100.1	91.7	41.3	133.0	153.1	79.9	233.1	33.6	25.9	30.4
1996	—											
January	61.0	38.1	99.1	89.3	41.1	130.4	150.3	79.2	229.5	32.9	25.4	29.9
February	60.2	37.1	97.3	86.1	40.9	127.0	146.3	77.9	224.3	32.1	24.8	29.1
March	59.3	36.1	95.4	82.3	40.7	123.0	141.6	76.7	218.4	31.1	24.1	28.2
April	58.8	35.6	94.4	78.8	40.6	119.3	137.6	76.2	213.7	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	59.2	35.6	94.8	76.3	40.9	117.2	135.5	76.6	212.0	29.9	23.6	27.3
June	60.6	36.0	96.6	75.3	41.8	117.1	135.9	77.8	213.8	30.0	23.9	27.4
July	63.0	36.6	99.6	75.9	43.2	119.1	138.9	79.8	218.7	30.5	24.4	27.9
August	65.7	37.1	102.8	77.3	44.9	122.2	143.0	82.0	224.9	31.0	24.9	28.5
September	68.0	37.6	105.5	78.9	46.7	125.6	146.9	84.3	231.1	31.5	25.5	29.0
October	70.2	37.6	107.8	80.5	48.4	128.8	150.6	86.0	236.6	32.0	26.0	29.5

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Looking for -		
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)		Not married	Full-time work	Part-time work
MALES									
					-'000—				
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	67.6	59.9	71.8	85.9	306.1	110.2	195.9	257.2	48.9
2 and under 4	5.7	5.3	* 3.3	4.4	20.2	6.4	13.7	14.6	5.6
4 and under 8	10.5	9.2	8.4	10.6	41.1	14.8	26.3	29.2	11.8
8 and under 13	9.9	6.5	12.4	13.2	45.2	16.4	28.8	39.5	5.7
13 and under 26	8.9	7.7	9.0	11.6	39.4	12.3	27.1	34.9	4.5
26 and under 39	12.3	12.8	16.9	22.3	68.5	29.7	38.9	59.8	8.8
39 and under 52	11.3	12.4	12.4	15.3	56.8	19.1	37.7	49.3	7.5
52 and over	9.1	6.0	9.5	8.5	34.9	11.4	23.6	29.9	5.1
<i>52 and over</i>	13.9	18.2	33.4	54.9	140.2	65.1	75.1	130.1	10.0
52 and under 65	7.4	6.8	8.3	10.9	36.0	13.3	22.7	31.1	4.9
65 and under 104	* 3.1	4.4	7.6	12.0	30.0	14.2	15.8	28.3	* 1.7
104 and over	* 3.4	7.1	17.6	32.0	74.2	37.6	36.5	70.7	* 3.4
Total	81.4	78.1	105.3	140.8	446.3	175.3	271.0	387.3	58.9
Average duration	27.3	39.6	54.8	72.8	55.8	66.8	48.7	59.7	30.5
Median duration —	14	20	26	30	26	27	26	26	13
FEMALES									
					-'000—				
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	55.8	44.8	58.4	68.0	237.4	86.6	144.8	142.3	89.1
2 and under 4	9.1	5.2	6.4	7.7	28.9	11.0	17.9	12.3	16.6
4 and under 8	5.6	6.6	10.2	11.1	34.5	16.7	17.8	15.6	18.9
8 and under 13	6.8	6.6	8.1	8.3	30.3	10.5	19.8	19.7	10.6
13 and under 26	8.3	5.6	9.7	10.0	34.5	12.7	21.8	21.9	12.6
26 and under 39	8.9	9.6	9.6	13.0	41.5	15.7	25.8	29.7	11.9
39 and under 52	10.9	7.6	8.6	11.6	39.3	12.6	26.7	26.6	12.7
52 and over	6.2	* 3.7	5.7	6.4	22.3	7.4	14.9	16.5	5.9
52 and under 65	9.9	14.2	16.9	42.4	87.2	38.0	49.2	68.8	18.4
65 and under 104	4.5	* 2.6	4.4	9.2	21.2	9.4	11.8	15.6	5.6
104 and over	* 3.4	* 2.0	* 2.8	7.6	16.2	5.8	10.4	12.7	* 3.5
Total	65.7	59.0	75.3	110.5	318.6	124.6	194.0	211.1	107.5
Average duration —	25.4	42.7	35.1	67.9	47.4	48.8	46.5	57.6	27.4
Median duration —	14	18	13	30	20	19	21	26	8
PERSONS									
					-'000—				
<i>Under 52</i>									
under 2	123.4	104.6	130.2	154.0	537.5	196.7	340.8	399.5	138.0
2 and under 4	14.7	10.4	9.7	12.1	49.1	17.4	31.7	26.9	22.2
4 and under 8	16.1	15.8	18.6	21.6	75.6	31.4	44.1	44.9	30.7
8 and under 13	16.7	13.1	20.6	21.4	75.5	26.9	48.6	59.2	16.3
13 and under 26	17.2	13.3	18.7	21.6	73.9	25.0	48.8	56.8	17.0
26 and under 39	21.2	22.4	26.5	35.4	110.1	45.4	64.7	89.4	20.6
39 and under 52	22.2	19.9	21.0	26.9	96.1	31.8	64.3	75.9	20.2
52 and over	15.3	9.7	15.2	14.9	57.3	18.8	38.5	46.4	10.9
52 and under 65	23.8	32.4	50.3	97.3	227.3	103.1	124.2	198.9	28.5
65 and under 104	11.9	9.4	12.7	20.1	57.2	22.6	34.6	46.7	10.5
104 and over	6.5	6.4	10.4	19.6	46.2	20.0	26.2	40.9	5.3
Total	147.1	137.0	180.5	251.3	764.9	299.9	465.0	598.4	166.4
Average duration —	26.5	41.0	46.6	70.6	52.3	59.3	47.8	58.9	28.5
Median duration —	14	19	21	30	25	26	23	26	12

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	58.5	93.7	72.6	89.0	54.2	257.7	110.2	367.9
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.8	* 3.3	* 3.8	5.1	* 2.7	14.2	* 3.5	17.7
Manufacturing	9.3	15.3	14.4	16.6	14.0	54.8	14.9	69.6
Construction	8.2	12.5	8.6	9.7	5.5	43.7	* 0.9	44.6
Wholesale Trade	* 2.2	4.2	* 3.5	6.1	* 2.6	14.8	* 3.9	18.7
Retail Trade	10.1	15.2	12.2	11.0	8.8	31.8	25.7	57.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.6	6.9	* 3.1	5.9	* 1.7	13.2	9.1	22.2
Transport and Storage	* 1.9	4.2	5.0	4.1	* 1.8	14.6	* 2.4	17.0
Property and Business Services	* 3.8	9.3	4.2	7.1	4.4	17.7	11.0	28.7
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.0	5.6	* 3.4	6.4	* 3.7	14.7	6.4	21.1
Education	* 3.1	* 3.2	* 3.1	* 3.1	* 1.4	6.0	7.9	13.9
Health and Community Services	* 2.5	5.0	* 2.9	4.5	* 1.9	4.9	11.9	16.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.2	* 1.6	* 1.7	* 1.5	* 2.1	5.9	* 3.2	9.1
Personal and Other Services	* 2.5	* 1.8	* 2.5	* 2.7	* 2.0	6.9	4.5	11.4
Other industries	* 3.3	5.8	4.1	5.1	* 1.5	14.8	5.0	19.8
Occupation group(a) —								
Managers and Administrators	* 1.9	* 2.2	* 2.1	* 1.7	* 1.2	8.1	* 1.0	9.0
Professionals	4.9	7.3	* 3.3	6.2	* 3.5	16.3	9.0	25.3
Associate Professionals	4.7	7.8	* 3.9	6.1	4.0	18.1	8.4	26.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	9.5	15.5	12.0	10.5	11.1	55.0	* 3.6	58.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.0	* 2.4	* 1.5	* 1.6	* 1.0	* 1.1	7.4	8.4
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.0	15.7	13.6	14.7	6.2	21.8	35.4	57.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6.7	13.4	13.4	14.9	8.5	50.7	6.1	56.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.9	11.0	7.5	9.2	4.8	19.8	21.6	41.5
Labourers and Related Workers	12.8	18.5	15.2	24.1	14.0	66.9	17.6	84.5
Other	44.2	55.7	37.5	64.4	173.2	180.0	194.9	374.9
Looking for first job	24.7	33.9	21.3	36.5	40.5	77.8	79.1	156.9
Looking for full-time work	8.6	17.7	11.1	21.3	32.9	47.0	44.5	91.5
Former workers	19.4	21.9	16.2	27.9	132.6	102.2	115.8	218.0
Stood down	22.0	..	..	..	..	8.5	13.5	22.0
Total	124.7	149.4	110.1	153.4	227.3	446.3	318.6	764.9

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 53 for more details.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers		Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
<i>1995—</i>											
August	234.3	112.5	12.6	140.6	222.0	721.9	32.5	15.6	1.7	19.5	30.8
September	236.2	116.4	22.2	152.0	236.6	763.3	30.9	15.2	2.9	19.9	31.0
October	236.2	112.4	24.3	142.8	223.2	738.9	32.0	15.2	3.3	19.3	30.2
November	237.0	114.6	18.4	139.4	227.4	736.8	32.2	15.6	2.5	18.9	30.9
December	224.3	109.4	21.0	170.8	223.1	748.6	30.0	14.6	2.8	22.8	29.8
<i>1996—</i>											
January	262.6	133.7	28.6	187.4	219.5	831.7	31.6	16.1	3.4	22.5	26.4
February	258.2	151.1	23.2	173.7	250.4	856.6	30.1	17.6	2.7	20.3	29.2
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job											
	Job loser									Job leaver		
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Job loser			Job leaver		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Industry division —												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 2.0	10.7	* 3.3	14.0	* 3.5	* 0.2	* 3.7			17.7
Manufacturing	32.5	7.3	39.7	42.5	9.6	52.1	12.2	5.3	17.5			69.6
Construction	24.7	* 0.3	25.0	36.6	* 0.5	37.1	7.1	* 0.4	7.5			44.6
Wholesale Trade	7.3	* 1.4	8.7	8.9	* 2.2	11.1	5.9	* 1.7	7.5			18.7
Retail Trade	13.6	8.7	22.3	19.1	12.2	31.3	12.6	13.5	26.1			57.4
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.4	* 2.9	8.3	8.6	* 3.9	12.4	4.6	5.2	9.8			22.2
Transport and Storage	7.7	* 0.8	8.5	10.6	* 1.1	11.8	* 3.9	* 1.3	5.2			17.0
Government Administration & Defence	5.8	* 0.9	6.7	11.4	4.4	15.8	* 3.3	* 2.0	5.3			21.1
Education	* 1.5	* 1.6	* 3.0	4.0	5.3	9.3	* 2.0	* 2.6	4.6			13.9
Health and Community Services	* 1.4	* 2.5	* 3.9	4.0	6.7	10.7	* 0.9	5.2	6.1			16.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.0	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 3.9	* 2.4	6.3	* 2.0	* 0.8	* 2.8			9.1
Personal and Other Services	* 1.3	* 1.1	* 2.5	4.1	* 2.4	6.5	* 2.8	* 2.1	4.9			11.4
Other Industries	14.5	* 3.6	18.0	24.3	7.9	32.2	8.2	8.1	16.2			48.4
Occupation group(a) —												
Managers and Administrators	5.0	* 0.4	5.4	7.0	* 1.0	8.0	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 1.1			9.0
Professionals	5.7	* 1.6	7.3	10.3	4.0	14.3	6.0	5.0	11.0			25.3
Associate Professionals	6.8	* 2.5	9.3	11.7	4.4	16.1	6.4	4.0	10.4			26.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	28.5	* 1.4	29.9	43.4	* 2.5	45.9	11.6	* 1.1	12.7			58.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.6	* 1.6	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 3.1	* 3.8	* 0.4	4.2	4.7			8.4
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.2	9.2	17.4	14.9	21.6	36.5	6.9	13.8	20.7			57.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	23.6	* 2.9	26.5	35.4	4.0	39.4	15.3	* 2.1	17.4			56.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.0	6.3	13.3	10.7	9.6	20.3	9.1	12.0	21.2			41.5
Labourers and Related Workers	32.9	6.0	38.8	54.6	11.8	66.4	12.3	5.8	18.1			84.5
Age group												
15-19	8.8	4.4	13.1	13.2	8.1	21.3	9.7	8.0	17.7			39.0
20-24	23.2	7.2	30.4	34.5	15.2	49.7	17.2	11.6	28.8			78.5
25-34	34.5	7.6	42.1	52.0	15.8	67.8	20.8	12.7	33.5			101.3
35-44	20.9	5.9	26.8	38.0	10.2	48.2	12.6	9.7	22.3			70.5
45-54	20.6	5.9	26.5	33.3	10.6	43.9	5.8	5.0	10.8			54.7
55 and over	10.5	* 0.9	11.3	17.5	* 2.1	19.7	* 3.1	* 1.1	4.3			23.9
Total	118.4	31.9	150.2	188.6	62.1	250.6	69.1	48.1	117.3	367.9		

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 53 for more details.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1996

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.0	268.1	268.1	8.7	246.1	254.8	522.9	40.9
20-24	6.4	86.3	92.7	59.2	96.6	155.9	248.6	17.9
25-34	29.7	65.6	95.3	337.9	120.1	458.0	553.3	19.4
35-44	56.6	53.6	110.3	307.5	89.3	396.8	507.1	18.1
45-54	92.1	46.1	138.2	290.2	78.5	368.7	506.9	21.7
55-59	83.0	28.4	111.4	173.5	63.1	236.6	348.0	41.3
60-64	146.5	46.8	193.3	204.2	88.1	292.2	485.6	68.7
65-69	219.2	60.4	279.6	209.0	122.0	331.1	610.7	88.6
70 and over	420.2	179.0	599.2	308.1	576.0	884.0	1,483.3	97.1
Total	1,053.9	834.4	1,888.2	1,898.3	1,479.9	3,378.2	5,266.4	36.5

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., OCTOBER 1996
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	15.5	34.4	49.9	38.7	45.9	84.6	134.5
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.1	20.3	27.4	13.7	24.6	38.2	65.6
Did not take active steps to find work	8.4	14.1	22.5	25.0	21.3	46.3	68.9
Not looking for work	967.7	721.6	1,689.3	1,813.4	1,284.9	3,098.3	4,787.6
Permanently unable to work	35.4	26.9	62.3	14.9	26.7	41.6	103.9
In institutions	35.3	51.4	86.7	31.3	122.4	153.7	240.4
Total	1,053.9	834.4	1,888.2	1,898.3	1,479.9	3,378.2	5,266.4

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS SEPTEMBER 1996 AND OCTOBER 1996
('000)

Labour force status in September 1996	Labour force status in October 1996			
	MALES	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed
		Not in the labour force		
Employed full time	3,288.3	67.2	34.1	37.7
Employed part time	81.4	316.7	21.7	43.1
Unemployed	35.6	33.3	258.0	48.6
Not in the labour force	20.3	32.3	43.4	1,291.6
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	869.5	85.1	* 3.9	21.2
Employed part time	75.4	703.5	10.9	57.4
Unemployed	4.1	15.2	58.8	29.9
Not in the labour force	10.8	30.8	30.8	1,406.6
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,542.5	117.9	10.8	29.9
Employed part time	117.8	1,071.7	24.3	89.7
Unemployed	11.6	32.0	158.7	63.9
Not in the labour force	19.6	53.9	59.8	2,407.3
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,830.9	185.1	44.9	67.6
Employed part time	199.2	1,388.5	46.1	132.8
Unemployed	47.2	65.3	416.7	112.5
Not in the labour force	39.9	86.2	103.2	3,698.9

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females			Persons
	Married	Total	Persons	
5,653.5	3,413.9	5,811.5	11,465.0	

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, OCTOBER 1996

	Employed	Unemployed PERSONS ('000)	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,806.1	589.0	7,395.0	3,865.4	5,580.2	5,680.3	11,260.4
Husband or wife	5,063.3	289.7	5,353.1	2,794.0	4,133.5	4,013.5	8,147.0
With children under 15	2,466.0	162.7	2,628.7	753.3	1,723.7	1,658.3	3,382.0
Without children under 15	2,597.3	127.0	2,724.3	2,040.7	2,409.8	2,355.2	4,765.0
With dependants	2,919.9	178.7	3,098.5	870.1	2,022.5	1,946.1	3,968.6
Without dependants	2,143.5	111.0	2,254.5	1,923.9	2,111.0	2,067.4	4,178.4
Lone parent	302.1	56.9	359.1	340.3	102.7	596.7	699.4
With children under 15	179.1	41.5	220.6	197.4	45.7	372.3	418.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	52.3	7.2	59.5	20.5	17.9	62.2	80.0
Without dependants	70.7	8.2	78.9	122.4	39.2	162.2	201.3
Dependent student(a)	369.2	70.6	439.8	454.1	442.8	451.0	893.9
Non-dependent child(b)	931.5	147.2	1,078.6	114.6	752.6	440.6	1,193.2
Other family person	140.0	24.5	164.5	162.5	148.5	178.5	327.0
Non-family member	1,280.7	141.6	1,422.3	947.8	1,159.9	1,210.2	2,370.1
Lone person	617.4	66.7	684.1	780.0	647.5	816.6	1,464.1
Not living alone	663.2	75.0	738.2	167.7	512.3	393.6	906.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,086.7	730.6	8,817.4	4,813.2	6,740.0	6,890.5	13,630.5
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	141.2	16.9	158.1	73.0	96.7	134.4	231.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,227.9	747.5	8,975.4	4,886.1	6,836.7	7,024.8	13,861.6
Visitors to private dwellings	50.3	11.0	61.3	50.6	53.4	58.5	111.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	114.3	6.4	120.7	329.7	209.1	241.2	450.3
Total	8,392.5	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	7,099.3	7,324.5	14,423.8
			PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)				
Family member	81.1	77.0	80.8	73.4	78.6	77.6	78.1
Husband or wife	-	60.3	58.5	53.1	58.2	54.8	56.5
With children under 15	29.4	21.3	28.7	14.3	24.3	22.6	23.4
Without children under 15	30.9	16.6	29.8	38.7	33.9	32.2	33.0
With dependants	34.8	23.4	33.8	16.5	28.5	26.6	27.5
Without dependants	25.5	14.5	24.6	36.5	29.7	28.2	29.0
Lone parent	3.6	7.4	3.9	6.5	1.4	8.1	4.8
With children under 15	2.1	5.4	2.4	3.7	0.6	5.1	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6
Without dependants	0.8	1.1	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.4	9.2	4.8	8.6	6.2	6.2	6.2
Non-dependent child(b)	11.1	19.2	11.8	2.2	10.6	6.0	8.3
Other family person	1.7	3.2	1.8	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.3
Non-family member	15.3	18.5	15.5	18.0	16.3	16.5	16.4
Lone person	7.4	8.7	7.5	14.8	9.1	11.1	10.2
Not living alone	7.9	9.8	8.1	3.2	7.2	5.4	6.3
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.4	95.5	96.3	91.4	94.9	94.1	94.5
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.0	97.7	98.0	92.8	96.3	95.9	96.1
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.4	0.8	1.3	6.3	2.9	3.3	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), OCTOBER 1996

	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Total '000 -						
MALES										
Family member	3,408.4	445.6	3,854.0	286.7	336.0	4,189.9	1,390.2	5,580.2	8.0	75.1
Husband	2,766.7	207.2	2,974.0	161.8	170.2	3,144.2	989.3	4,133.5	5.4	76.1
With children under 15	1,447.9	75.8	1,523.7	91.4	95.4	1,619.1	104.6	1,723.7	5.9	93.9
Without children under 15	1,318.9	131.5	1,450.3	70.4	74.8	1,525.1	884.7	2,409.8	4.9	63.3
With dependants	1,689.7	86.6	1,776.3	101.5	105.9	1,882.2	140.3	2,022.5	5.6	93.1
Without dependants	1,077.0	120.6	1,197.7	60.3	64.3	1,262.0	849.0	2,111.0	5.1	59.8
Lone parent	48.4	8.3	56.8	7.4	8.7	65.5	37.2	102.7	13.3	63.8
With children under 15	22.5	4.5	27.1	* 3.4	4.7	31.8	13.9	45.7	14.9	69.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	10.8	* 1.1	11.8	* 2.2	* 2.2	14.0	* 3.9	17.9	* 15.4	78.4
Without dependants	15.1	* 2.7	17.9	* 1.9	* 1.9	19.7	19.4	39.2	* 9.4	50.4
Dependent student(b)	11.4	154.1	165.4	7.4	36.9	202.3	240.5	442.8	18.3	45.7
Non-dependent child(c)	512.6	66.6	579.3	96.6	104.9	684.2	68.5	752.6	15.3	90.9
Other family person	69.2	9.3	78.6	13.4	15.2	93.8	54.7	148.5	16.2	63.2
Non-family member	663.1	82.3	745.4	82.3	90.3	835.7	324.2	1,159.9	10.8	72.0
Lone person	326.5	37.8	364.3	40.8	43.7	408.0	239.5	647.5	10.7	63.0
Not living alone	336.6	44.4	381.1	41.5	46.6	427.7	84.6	512.3	10.9	83.5
Total	4,071.5	527.9	4,599.4	369.0	426.3	5,025.6	1,714.4	6,740.0	8.5	74.6
FEMALES										
Family member	1,595.1	1,357.0	2,952.1	157.5	253.0	3,205.1	2,475.2	5,680.3	7.9	56.4
Husband	1,130.0	959.4	2,089.4	75.9	119.5	2,208.9	1,804.7	4,013.5	5.4	55.0
With children under 15	392.0	550.4	942.3	37.6	67.3	1,009.6	648.7	1,658.3	6.7	60.9
Without children under 15	738.0	409.0	1,147.0	38.3	52.2	1,199.2	1,156.0	2,355.2	4.4	50.9
With dependants	504.9	638.6	1,143.6	41.6	72.7	1,216.3	729.8	1,946.1	6.0	62.5
Without dependants	625.1	320.7	945.8	34.3	46.8	992.6	1,074.8	2,067.4	4.7	48.0
Lone parent	131.5	113.9	245.4	29.6	48.2	293.6	303.1	596.7	16.4	49.2
With children under 15	67.6	84.4	152.1	19.9	36.8	188.9	183.4	372.3	19.5	50.7
With dependent students but without children under 15	27.3	13.1	40.5	4.2	5.1	45.5	16.6	62.2	11.1	73.2
Without dependants	36.5	16.3	52.8	5.5	6.3	59.2	103.0	162.2	10.7	36.5
Dependent student(b)	7.7	196.0	203.8	5.4	33.7	237.5	213.6	451.0	14.2	52.6
Non-dependent child(c)	284.3	67.9	352.2	38.7	42.3	394.5	46.1	440.6	10.7	89.5
Other family person	41.6	19.8	61.4	7.9	9.3	70.7	107.8	178.5	13.2	39.6
Non-family member	411.1	124.2	535.3	42.4	51.4	586.6	623.6	1,210.2	8.8	48.5
Lone person	194.9	58.2	253.1	19.5	23.0	276.1	540.5	816.6	8.3	33.8
Not living alone	216.2	66.0	282.2	23.0	28.4	310.5	83.1	393.6	9.1	78.9
Total	2,006.1	1,481.3	3,487.4	199.9	304.4	3,791.7	3,098.7	6,890.5	8.0	55.0
PERSONS										
Family member	5,003.4	1,802.6	6,806.1	444.2	589.0	7,395.0	3,865.4	11,260.4	8.0	65.7
Husband or wife	3,896.7	1,166.6	5,063.3	237.7	289.7	5,353.1	2,794.0	8,147.0	5.4	65.7
With children under 15	1,839.9	626.1	2,466.0	129.0	162.7	2,628.7	753.3	3,382.0	6.2	77.7
Without children under 15	2,056.9	540.5	2,597.3	108.7	127.0	2,724.3	2,040.7	4,765.0	4.7	57.2
With dependants	2,194.6	725.2	2,919.9	143.1	178.7	3,098.5	870.1	3,968.6	5.8	78.1
Without dependants	1,702.1	441.4	2,143.5	94.6	111.0	2,254.5	1,923.9	4,178.4	4.9	54.0
Lone parent	179.9	122.2	302.1	37.0	56.9	359.1	340.3	699.4	15.9	51.3
With children under 15	90.2	88.9	179.1	23.3	41.5	220.6	197.4	418.0	18.8	52.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	38.1	14.2	52.3	6.3	7.2	59.5	20.5	80.0	12.1	74.4
Without dependants	51.7	19.1	70.7	7.3	8.2	78.9	122.4	201.3	10.4	39.2
Dependent student(b)	19.1	350.1	369.2	12.9	70.6	439.8	454.1	893.9	16.1	49.2
Non-dependent child(c)	796.9	134.6	931.5	135.4	147.2	1,078.6	114.6	1,193.2	13.6	90.4
Other family person	110.8	29.2	140.0	21.3	24.5	164.5	162.5	327.0	14.9	50.3
Non-family member	1,074.2	206.5	1,280.7	124.7	141.6	1,422.3	947.8	2,370.1	10.0	60.0
Lone person	521.4	96.1	617.4	60.3	66.7	684.1	780.0	1,464.1	9.7	46.7
Not living alone	552.8	110.4	663.2	64.5	75.0	738.2	167.7	906.0	10.2	81.5
Total	6,077.6	2,009.1	8,086.7	569.0	730.6	8,817.4	4,813.2	13,630.5	8.3	64.7

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
OCTOBER 1996
('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total	One or more unemp-loyed		Total
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	647.7	33.4	681.1	250.0	40.8	290.8	668.1	..	668.1	1,565.7	74.3	1,640.0
Three	48.8	35.1	84.0	219.5	36.8	256.2	464.1	17.7	481.8	732.4	89.6	822.0
Four	22.4	32.6	55.0	236.8	43.4	280.2	599.0	45.7	644.7	858.2	121.8	980.0
Five	12.1	18.2	30.3	107.9	18.8	126.6	261.3	24.9	286.2	381.3	61.8	443.1
Six or more	6.9	13.3	20.2	55.7	8.1	63.8	76.0	17.6	93.6	138.5	39.0	177.5
<i>Total</i>	737.9	132.7	870.6	869.8	147.8	1,017.7	2,068.5	106.0	2,174.4	3,676.2	386.5	4,062.7
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	12.3	6.1	18.5	28.0	4.8	32.8	13.1	..	13.1	53.5	10.9	64.5
Three or more	6.3	4.1	10.5	14.6	* 2.0	16.6	9.1	* 1.8	11.0	30.1	8.0	38.0
<i>Total</i>	18.7	10.3	28.9	42.6	6.8	49.4	22.3	* 1.8	24.1	83.6	18.9	102.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	92.5	32.9	125.4	122.3	12.3	134.6	38.1	..	38.1	252.9	45.2	298.1
Three	62.1	16.7	78.8	66.4	11.9	78.3	38.1	* 3.8	41.8	166.6	32.4	198.9
Four	27.4	7.8	35.2	18.8	* 3.9	22.7	13.3	* 1.6	14.9	59.5	13.3	72.8
Five or more	11.3	* 3.5	14.8	6.2	* 1.5	7.7	5.1	* 1.4	6.5	22.6	6.4	29.0
<i>Total</i>	193.4	60.9	254.3	213.7	29.6	243.3	94.5	6.7	101.2	501.6	97.2	598.8
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	104.9	39.0	143.9	150.3	17.1	167.5	51.2	..	51.2	306.4	56.1	362.5
Three	66.4	19.3	85.7	78.2	13.6	91.8	45.3	5.0	50.3	189.9	37.9	227.8
Four	28.7	9.3	38.0	21.1	4.2	25.3	14.9	* 1.9	16.8	64.6	15.4	80.1
Five or more	12.1	* 3.5	15.7	6.6	* 1.5	8.2	5.4	* 1.6	7.1	24.2	6.7	30.9
<i>Total</i>	212.0	71.2	283.2	256.3	36.4	292.8	116.8	8.5	125.3	585.2	116.1	701.3
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	17.6	* 3.7	21.3	15.1	7.1	22.2	33.7	..	33.7	66.4	10.8	77.2
Three or more	* 1.8	* 0.1	* 1.9	* 0.5	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 2.6	* 0.3	* 2.9	4.9	* 1.2	6.2
<i>Total</i>	19.4	* 3.8	23.2	15.7	7.9	23.6	36.3	* 0.3	36.6	71.4	12.0	83.4
TOTAL												
Two	770.2	76.2	846.4	415.4	65.0	480.5	753.0	..	753.0	1,938.6	141.2	2,079.8
Three	117.0	54.5	171.5	298.3	51.2	349.5	511.7	23.0	534.6	926.9	128.6	1,055.6
Four	51.1	42.0	93.1	257.9	47.6	305.5	614.0	47.7	661.7	923.0	137.3	1,060.3
Five	19.9	20.3	40.2	113.7	20.0	133.7	265.6	26.3	291.9	399.2	66.5	465.7
Six or more	11.2	14.8	25.9	56.5	8.4	64.9	77.3	17.9	95.2	145.0	41.0	186.0
<i>Total</i>	969.3	207.7	1,177.0	1,141.8	192.2	1,334.0	2,221.6	114.8	2,336.4	4,332.7	514.7	4,847.4

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, OCTOBER 1996
(*'000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			
	None	One	Two or more	None		One	Two or more
				NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED	One	Two or more	Total
Couple family	741.1	45.7	83.8	726.7	48.7	95.2	870.6
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	38.1	23.1	50.3	35.7	20.1	55.6	111.5
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.5	5.4	7.5	11.8	* 3.8	9.7	25.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	21.0	15.7	38.0	19.5	14.7	40.6	74.7
Neither spouse unemployed	703.0	22.6	33.5	690.9	28.6	39.6	759.1
One parent families	65.7	110.8	106.7	49.5	112.7	121.0	283.2
Parent unemployed	8.1	22.9	15.8	* 2.8	24.7	19.3	46.8
Male parent unemployed	* 2.1	* 3.5	* 1.0	* 0.3	4.0	* 2.3	6.6
Female parent unemployed	6.0	19.4	14.9	* 2.6	20.6	17.0	40.2
Parent not unemployed	57.6	87.9	90.9	46.7	88.1	101.7	236.4
Male parent not in the labour force	9.9	7.5	5.0	7.4	9.3	5.7	22.4
Female parent not in the labour force	47.8	80.4	85.8	39.3	78.8	96.0	214.0
Other family	23.2	..	..	23.2	..	..	23.2
Family head unemployed	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4	..	..	* 2.4
Family head not unemployed	20.8	..	..	20.8	..	..	20.8
Family head not in the labour force	20.8	..	..	20.8	..	..	20.8
<i>Total</i>	830.0	156.4	190.5	799.4	161.5	216.1	1,177.0
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,641.9	597.6	952.6	1,368.1	618.7	1,205.3	3,192.1
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	73.6	30.5	43.6	61.5	31.9	54.2	147.6
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.6	18.1	30.1	29.0	17.2	34.5	80.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.8	9.3	12.2	23.4	10.3	16.6	50.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.3	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 2.9
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	8.8	* 2.2	* 1.3	6.6	* 3.2	* 2.4	12.3
Neither spouse unemployed	1,568.3	567.1	909.0	1,306.6	586.8	1,151.1	3,044.4
Husband employed, wife employed	1,058.9	377.2	523.5	870.5	377.5	711.6	1,959.6
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	335.9	172.3	363.8	283.7	180.1	408.3	872.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	77.9	13.0	18.3	69.7	16.3	23.3	109.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	95.6	4.6	* 3.4	82.8	12.9	7.9	103.5
One parent families	219.5	119.8	78.8	156.1	139.4	122.6	418.1
Parent unemployed	7.6	* 2.4	* 0.1	5.7	* 3.1	* 1.4	10.2
Parent not unemployed	211.9	117.4	78.6	150.4	136.2	121.3	407.9
Male parent employed	29.7	17.2	9.5	18.1	23.0	15.3	56.5
Female parent employed	94.7	88.8	62.7	54.4	99.2	92.7	246.3
Male parent not in the labour force	13.7	* 1.1	* 0.2	12.4	* 2.2	* 0.4	15.0
Female parent not in the labour force	73.8	10.2	6.2	65.6	11.9	12.8	90.2
Other family	60.2	..	..	60.2	..	..	60.2
Family head unemployed	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1	..	..	* 3.1
Family head not unemployed	57.1	..	..	57.1	..	..	57.1
Family head employed	45.3	..	..	45.3	..	..	45.3
Family head not in the labour force	11.8	..	..	11.8	..	..	11.8
<i>Total</i>	1,921.5	717.4	1,031.4	1,584.4	758.1	1,327.9	3,670.4
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,383.0	643.2	1,036.4	2,094.8	667.4	1,300.5	4,062.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	111.7	53.6	93.9	97.2	52.1	109.8	259.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	32.6	18.1	30.1	29.0	17.2	34.5	80.8
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.8	9.3	12.2	23.4	10.3	16.6	50.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	14.7	6.0	7.5	13.7	4.5	10.0	28.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	29.8	17.9	39.3	26.1	17.9	43.0	87.0
Neither spouse unemployed	2,271.3	589.7	942.6	1,997.5	615.4	1,190.6	3,803.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,058.9	377.2	523.5	870.5	377.5	711.6	1,959.6
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	335.9	172.3	363.8	283.7	180.1	408.3	872.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	77.9	13.0	18.3	69.7	16.3	23.3	109.3
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	798.6	27.2	36.9	773.7	41.5	47.5	862.6
One parent families	285.2	230.6	185.5	205.6	252.1	243.6	701.3
Parent unemployed	15.6	25.3	16.0	8.5	27.8	20.7	57.0
Male parent unemployed	4.0	* 3.7	* 1.0	* 1.8	4.3	* 2.5	8.6
Female parent unemployed	11.7	21.6	15.0	6.7	23.4	18.2	48.3
Parent not unemployed	269.5	205.3	169.5	197.1	224.3	223.0	644.4
Male parent employed	29.7	17.2	9.5	18.1	23.0	15.3	56.5
Female parent employed	94.7	88.8	62.7	54.4	99.2	92.7	246.3
Male parent not in the labour force	23.5	8.6	5.2	19.8	11.4	6.1	37.4
Female parent not in the labour force	121.6	90.6	92.0	104.9	90.6	108.7	304.3
Other family	83.4	..	..	83.4	..	..	83.4
Family head unemployed	5.5	..	..	5.5	..	..	5.5
Family head not unemployed	77.9	..	..	77.9	..	..	77.9
Family head employed	45.3	..	..	45.3	..	..	45.3
Family head not in the labour force	32.6	..	..	32.6	..	..	32.6
<i>Total</i>	2,751.6	873.8	1,222.0	2,383.8	919.5	1,544.1	4,847.4

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 43 and 44 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
- 2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.
- 3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. Summary statistics from these surveys are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0), from time to time.

POPULATION SURVEY

- 5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). The ABS is progressively introducing the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for 8 months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview will continue to be conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews will then be conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). Telephone interviewing is being phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 and will be fully implemented by February 1997. The ABS is confident that the adoption of this method will result in no noticeable impact on key estimates of employment or unemployment.

SCOPE

- 6** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
 - members of the permanent defence forces;
 - certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
 - overseas residents in Australia; and
 - members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

- 7** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to

be negligible. See paragraph 43 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

8 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

9 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

11 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

12 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

13 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

14 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

15 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the

impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

16 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 48 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

17 As noted in paragraph 10, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

18 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Survey of Employment and Earnings provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

19 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 45 to 47).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

20 Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

21 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

22 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

23 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

24 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

25 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 9), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

26 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

27 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between population census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

28 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

Series	Monthly movements
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

29 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1996, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months since January 1991 for Australia and the States are published in an Appendix to the February 1996 issue of this publication.

TREND ESTIMATION

30 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

31 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 29.

32 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

33 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend

weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

MONTH-TO-MONTH
MOVEMENTS

34 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 22.

GROSS FLOWS

35 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

36 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

37 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

38 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

39 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

40 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

41 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF
FAMILIES

42 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family

status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

43 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

44 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

45 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

46 *Relationship in household*. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24*

are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.

- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

47 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

48 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

49 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ASCCSS) (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

50 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

51 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

52 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information*

Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication) (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on (06) 252 6525.

OCCUPATION

53 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO - Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises 5 hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with 4 levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

ADDITIONAL DATA

54 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
 - Full-time and part-time workers;
 - Status in employment;
 - Age and birthplace;
 - Hours worked;
 - Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
 - Occupation Major and Minor groups;
 - Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

55 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly
Labour Force, Australia: Historical Summary, 1978 to 1989 (6204.0)
Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)
Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly
Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly
South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly
Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly
Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly
Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually
Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)
Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually
Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0)
Regional Labour Force Statistics (6262.0)
Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)
Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)
Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)
A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)
A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)
Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)
- *Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

56 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

57 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525 or any ABS office.

58 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
...	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

ROUNDING

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

- Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 51 and 52 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

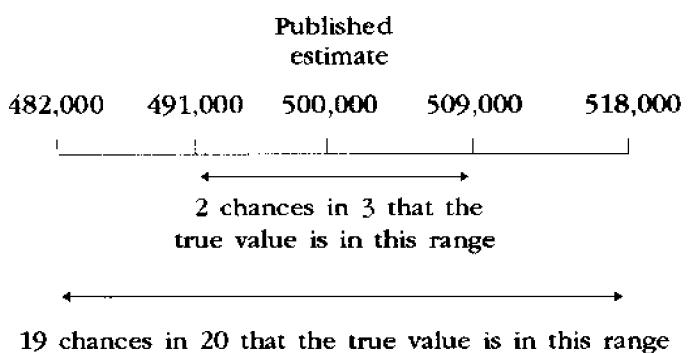
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

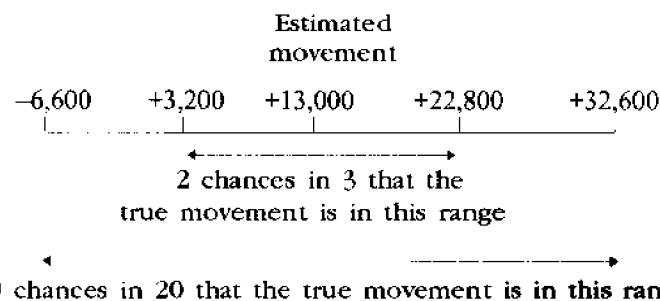
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15–19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range ~6,600 to +32,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$\text{RSE } (x/y) = \sqrt{[\text{RSE } (x)]^2 + [\text{RSE } (y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly labour force survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons

born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						90	100	80	
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000
10 000 000									26 500
									0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200						140	100	120	360
300	440	380	330	210	260	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 46. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or▪ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or▪ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the

	<p>end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employee	A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).
Employer	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.
Employment/population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
Family	<p>Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; ■ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or ■ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.
Family head	<p>Any person without a spouse present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or ■ without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or <p>Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.</p> <p>No family head is determined for a couple family.</p>
Former workers	Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are

	not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 30 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

Unemployed looking for full-time work

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed looking for part-time work

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

Unemployment rate

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of survey</i>	<i>Product no.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken. Irregular. Latest issue May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience. Irregular. First and latest issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses. Irregular. Latest issue March to July 1989	6277.0
Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income. Final issue 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work. Annual. Irregular. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEY PROGRAM FOR 1996

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Survey month</i>	<i>Release</i>
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1996	December 1996
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience	July 1996	December 1996
Employment Benefits (Standard only)	August 1996	February 1997
Trade Union Members	August 1996	February 1997

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